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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RALEIGH

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

No. 471 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 5, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION UP 9 PERCENT

North Carolina flue-cured tobacco growers produced an estimated 754,025,000 pounds of tobacco under the Acreage-Poundage Program. This represents an increase of nine percent over the 1965 crop of 690,050,000 pounds. Yield per acre for all flue-cured tobacco estimated at 1,864 pounds is 24 pounds above the 1965 yield of 1,840 pounds. Type 11, Old and Middle Belt, yield of 1,775 pounds per acre is 45 pounds above the 1965 yield of 1,730 pounds. Yield per acre in the Eastern Belt, Type 12, turned out to be 1,925 pounds, up 30 pounds from the 1965 yield of 1,895 pounds. The Border Belt, Type 13, yield of 1,900 pounds per acre is 75 pounds below the 1965 yield of 1,975 pounds.

The estimated acreage and production by types follows:

Type 11 (Old and Middle Belt): Production from these belts totaled 276,900,000 pounds from 156,000 acres. These belts produced 254,310,000 pounds from 147,000 acres in 1965.

Type 12 (Eastern Belt): The big Eastern Belt produced 383,075,000 pounds from 199,000 acres compared with 344,890.000 pounds from 182,000 acres in 1965.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production in 1966 totaled 94,050,000 pounds from 49,500 acres, whereas 90,850,000 pounds were produced from 46,000 acres in 1965.

The 1966 Burley crop is estimated at 18,000,000 pounds from 8,000 acres for a yield of 2,250 pounds per acre. Last year the Burley crop produced 18,067,000 pounds on 8,900 acres with a yield of 2,030 pounds per acre.

UNITED STATES

Production of all tobacco in the United States in 1966 is estimated at

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. CORN PRODUCTION DOWN 34 PERCENT

Corn production for the Tarheel State is estimated at 60,975,000 bushels-34 percent below the record 92,120,000 bushels produced in 1965. North Carolina farmers realized a yield of 45 bushels per acre--25 bushels below the record per acre yield set in 1965. This year's corn for grain at 1,355,000 acres, is 3 percent above the 1965 acreage. Excessive rains and freezing temperatures in the spring combined with a prolonged drought in the summer are primarily responsible for the sharp drop in yield per acre this year.

RECORD N. C. SOYBEAN CROP

North Carolina soybean growers produced a record 20,856,000 bushels of soybeans in 1966, up 1,456,000 bushels from the previous record set in 1965. The acreage harvested for beans estimated at 869,000 acres, is 93,000 above last year, and is 277,000 acres above average. Yield per acre estimated at 24.0 bushels is 1.0 bushel below last year and is .7 bushel above average.

A REMINDER

Beginning this month, Farm Census Listers throughout North Carolina will accept reports from landowners on (1) land use during 1966, (2) acres of each crop harvested during 1966, (3) livestock numbers on hand as of January 1, 1967, and (4) number of people living on farms as of January 1, 1967. Individual reports to Farm Census Listers are strictly confidential and are in no way used for tax purposes. All landowners having five or more acres of land are urged to make their Farm Census report during the January listing period and to supply as complete and accurate information as possible.

1,847 million pounds as of December 1--fractionally below the 1,855 million produced in 1965 and 15 percent below the 1960-64 average. Acres harvested this year totaled about 975,500, slightly less than last year's 976,900 acres (smallest since 1891). Yields averaged about 1,894 pounds per acre compared with 1,898 pounds in 1965.

Flue-cured leaf produced for sale in 1966--the second crop under the acreage-poundage program--amounted to about 1,102 million pounds, compared with 1,059 in 1965 and the 5-year average of 1,335 million pounds. Bright leaf acreage harvested is estimated at 605,500, up 8 percent from 1965 but 12 percent below average. Adjustments due to net under-marketings of the 1965 poundage quotas, mostly account for the increased acreage over 1965. An average yield of 1,820 pounds per acre is indicated for the flue-cured belt compared with 1,883 last year.

Production of burley is placed at 550 million pounds--6 percent or 36 million pounds below a year earlier and 12 percent below average. Growers harvested about 240,800 acres, 13 percent less than in 1965 and the smallest for the type since records began in 1919. At 2,284 pounds per acre, the highest yield of record is indicated.

VALUE OF N. C. VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING UP

The value of vegetables harvested for fresh market in North Carolina totaled $20,249,000 or 34 percent above the $15,140,000 crop last year. The acreage of fresh market vegetables is estimated at 49,540 acres, 3,100 acres under 1965. Major fresh market crops harvested were snap beans 10,100 acres, strawberries 2,400 acres, watermelons 7,200 acres, cabbage 7,800 acres, green peppers 7,400 acres, and cucumbers 5,500 acres.

The value of vegetables grown for processing also increased to $5,506,000 from the 1965 crop of $5,281,000. The acreage of North Carolina processing vegetables totaled 28,820 acres, up 16 percent from the 24,870 acres of last year. Most of the processing vegetables are grown under contract, and cucumbers accounted for 25,200 acres, which places North Carolina first in the Nation on acres harvested and second in production.

NORTH CAROLINA 1967 WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE UP 55 PERCENT

Based on reports from growers as of December 1, the North Carolina acreage seeded to winter wheat in the fall of 1966, for harvest in 1967 is estimated to be 312,000 acres. This represents an increase of 55 percent from the 201,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1965. Seeding conditions were generally favorable during the fall months.

Based on condition reports as of December 1, and other factors, the N. C. production forecast is for 8,112,000 bushels. If realized, a production of this size would be 64 percent above the 1966 crop of 4,950,000 bushels. This forecast is based on the assumption that weather conditions as well as damage from insects and disease will approximate the normal for the season-December 1 to harvest time.

UNITED STATES

Acreage seeded to winter wheat this fall for harvest in 1967 totaled 54.1 million acres, the largest since the 57.1 fall-seeded acres in 1952--the last crop seeded without acreage allotments. The 1967 all wheat acreage allotment was increased to 68.2 million acres, 32 percent greater than for 1966 with no acreage diversion provisions. This action offered farmers the opportunity to plant more wheat. And they did--increasing their winter wheat acreage by 26 percent.

N. C. IRISH POTATO CROP DOWN SLIGHTLY

Irish potato production in North Carolina during 1966 totaled 2,763,000 cwt. as compared to 2,802,000 cwt. in 1965. The decrease in production came from the eight Northeastern commercial counties, where production declined from 1,512,000 cwt. in 1965 to 1,365,000 cwt. in 1966. The harvested acreage of all potatoes increased from 21,300 acres in 1965 to 21,500 acres in 1966. The eight Northeastern commercial counties declined slightly in acreage while the remainder of the State showed an increase. The average yield of all potatoes of 129 cwt. per acre compares with the 1965 yield of 132 cwt. per acre.

COTTON REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1966
RECORD LOW NORTH CAROLINA CROP

Production of cotton in North Carolina is estimated at 93,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). A crop of 93,000 bales would be 128,000 bales or 58 percent below the 1965 crop of 221,000 bales and the smallest crop of record. The previous low crop was produced in 1866 with 109,000 bales. Tar Heel growers planted 244,000 acres of cotton this year--a record low. Below freezing temperatures were recorded across the State on May 10 and 11 which completely destroyed the crop in many areas. Following the freeze growers abandoned 89,000 acres.

The estimated 155,000 acres harvested is also a record low. The previous low occurred in 1958 when 263,000 acres were harvested. The 155,000 acres harvested this year is 213,000 acres or 58 percent below the 368,000 harvested last year.

The average yield per harvested acre is computed at 288 pounds--one pound above last year and 85 pounds below average.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 86,979 running bales were ginned in the State prior to December 1. This compares with 225,777 running bales ginned to the same date last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of cotton in the United States is estimated at 9,627,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight)--5,329,000 bales below last year and 5,168,000 bales below average. Yield per acre is estimated at 482 pounds--44 pounds below last year.

DECEMBER 1, 1966 COTTON REPORT

State	Acreage Harvested	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 1/ 500-LB. GROSS WT. BALES			Census Ginnings To Dec. 1, 1966
		1960-64 Average	1965	1966	1960-64 Average	1965	1966	
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
NORTH CAROLINA	155	373	287	288	302	221	93	87
South Carolina	305	394	484	441	457	495	280	269
Georgia	380	403	467	402	555	563	318	303
Tennessee	365	559	611	487	603	637	370	343
Alabama	566	428	504	393	769	850	463	446
Missouri	190	559	559	417	435	390	165	156
Mississippi	995	586	675	651	1,845	2,017	1,350	1,314
Arkansas	855	539	572	435	1,462	1,441	775	719
Louisiana	352	507	540	614	560	562	450	442
Oklahoma	410	275	319	263	352	369	225	180
Texas	3,990	347	402	382	4,480	4,665	3,175	2,759
New Mexico	136	683	644	635	278	233	180	153
Arizona	251	1,026	1,108	966	851	787	505	420
California	618	1,072	1,116	979	1,803	1,690	1,260	1,150
Other States 2/	27	410	362	331	43	36	18	14
UNITED STATES	9,595	475	526	482	14,795	14,956	9,627	8,755

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada.

ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS
1965 Revised and 1966 Preliminary, North Carolina and United States

CROPS	UNIT	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE 1/		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/	
		Average 1960-64	1965	1966	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
North Carolina		*Thousand Acres*			*Units*			*Thousands*			*Dollars*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	1,435	1,316	1,355	53.2	70.0	45.0	75,852	92,120	60,975	1.23	1.46	113,308	89,024
Corn, for Silage	Ton	102	121	148	11.6	13.0	10.0	1,193	1,573	1,480	-	-	-	-
Corn, for Forage 3/	-	54	33	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	282	170	165	26.2	29.0	30.0	7,455	4,930	4,950	1.39	1.62	6,853	8,019
Oats, for Grain	Bu.	202	135	146	37.2	44.0	48.0	7,513	5,940	7,008	.73	.76	4,336	5,326
Barley, for Grain	Bu.	68	63	68	36.6	38.0	46.0	2,488	2,394	3,128	.96	.99	2,298	3,097
Rye, for Grain	Bu.	19	20	21	16.9	17.5	19.0	329	350	399	1.55	1.67	542	666
Sorghum, for Grain	Bu.	57	41	45	41.6	45.0	35.0	2,353	1,845	1,575	1.11	1.29	2,048	2,032
Sorghum, for Forage 4/	Ton	7	11	13	1.90	1.60	1.70	14	18	22	20.50	20.00	369	440
Sorghum, for Silage 5/	Ton	13	13	10	9.2	13.0	10.5	116	169	105	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, all Purposes		77	65	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton, Lint 6/	Lb.	389	368	155	373	287	288	302	221	93	.293	.227	32,334	10,556
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	89	38	44.00	64.70	3,916	2,459
Tobacco: Type 11	Lb.	179.6	147.0	156.0	1,825	1,730	1,775	326,690	254,310	276,900	.644	.633	163,776	175,278
Type 12	Lb.	221.4	182.0	199.0	2,039	1,895	1,925	449,487	344,890	383,075	.637	.684	219,695	262,023
Type 13	Lb.	55.0	46.0	49.5	2,090	1,975	1,900	114,824	90,850	94,050	.653	.686	59,325	64,518
Total Flue-Cured	Lb.	456.0	375.0	404.5	1,954	1,840	1,864	891,001	690,050	754,025	.642	.666	442,796	501,819
Type 31	Lb.	10.3	8.9	8.0	2,133	2,030	2,250	22,067	18,067	18,000	.673	.675	12,159	12,150
Tobacco, all Types	Lb.	466.3	383.9	412.5	1,965	1,845	1,872	913,068	708,117	772,025	.642	.666	454,955	513,969
Irish Potatoes: 8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	12.1	10.8	10.5	139	140	130	1,694	1,512	1,365	-	-	-	-
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	3.5	3.2	3.5	111	120	125	386	384	438	-	-	-	-
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	15.6	14.0	14.0	133	135	128	2,080	1,896	1,803	-	-	-	-
Early Summer	Cwt.	5.5	4.3	4.5	116	120	120	632	516	540	-	-	-	-
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.0	3.0	3.0	128	130	140	380	390	420	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes. All	Cwt.	24.0	21.3	21.5	128	132	129	3,092	2,802	2,763	5.34	2.14	14,511	6,143
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	23.0	24.0	23.0	120	135	130	2,758	3,240	2,990	4.69	5.20	15,196	15,548
Lespedeza, for Seed	Lb.	55.6	30.0	19.0	152	175	180	8,458	5,250	3,420	.152	.170	798	581
Hay Crops														
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures	Ton	40	19	17	1.99	2.10	1.90	80	40	32	-	-	-	-
Clover and Timothy	Ton	154	190	180	1.23	1.30	1.30	190	247	234	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza	Ton	189	95	86	1.08	1.20	1.05	206	114	90	-	-	-	-
Peanuts	Ton	77	58	60	.89	.95	1.05	69	55	63	-	-	-	-
Grain	Ton	78	62	59	1.18	1.40	1.40	92	87	83	-	-	-	-
Other	Ton	54	133	126	1.11	1.35	1.30	60	180	164	-	-	-	-
Hay, All	Ton	680	557	528	1.19	1.30	1.26	809	723	666	31.20	32.00	22,558	21,312
Legumes														
Soybeans: Harvested for Beans	Bu.	592	776	869	23.3	25.0	24.0	13,802	19,400	20,856	2.42	2.90	46,948	60,482
Cowpeas: Harvested for Peas	Bu.	6	3	2	8.2	8.0	7.5	49	24	15	5.00	5.00	120	75
Peanuts: Harvested for Nuts	Lb.	172	169	169	1,863	2,310	2,400	320,370	390,390	405,600	.121	.115	47,237	46,644
Fruits and Nuts														
Apples: Commercial Crop	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	10/ 4,200	10/ 2,700	1.45	2.00	5,539	5,346
Peaches, Total Crop	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,190	1,500	1,600	2.07	3.70	2,608	5.920
Grapes	Tons	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Apples: Commercial Crop..........	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	10/ 4,200	10/ 2,700	1.45	2.00	5,539	5,346
Peaches, Total Crop..........	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,190	1,500	1,600	2.07	3.70	2,608	5,920
Grapes..........	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Snap Beans: Late Spring..........	Cwt.	4,100	4,500	3,700	27	35	30	109	10/ 158	111	7.80	9.20	991	1,021
Late Summer West.....	Cwt.	5,820	6,200	5,700	44	47	49	257	10/ 291	279	8.00	10.90	2,040	3,041
Early Fall..........	Cwt.	670	600	700	24	27	35	16	16	24	8.50	10.00	136	240
All.................	Cwt.	10,590	11,300	10,100	32	36	38	382	465	414	8.10	10.03	3,167	4,302
Beets..........................	Cwt.	150	140	140	128	130	130	19	18	18	4.50	4.90	81	88
Cabbage: Late Spring............	Cwt.	2,140	2,000	2,000	125	100	130	10/ 267	200	10/ 260	5.40	1.70	1,080	340
Late Summer, West.......	Cwt.	3,600	3,600	3,800	163	185	175	10/ 585	666	665	1.88	2.83	1,250	1,885
Late Fall.......... ...	Cwt.	2,680	2,200	2,000	131	130	135	344	286	270	1.75	3.14	500	918
All 9/.................	Cwt.	8,420	7,800	7,800	140	138	147	1,196	1,152	1,195	3.01	2.64	2,830	3,143
Cantaloups..............	Cwt.	2,900	2,500	2,100	50	50	50	145	125	105	3.60	6.00	450	630
Corn, Sweet.....................	Cwt.	4,440	4,600	4,300	62	70	55	275	322	236	4.10	5.00	1,320	1,180
Cucumbers.......................	Cwt.	5,040	5,200	5,500	50	60	55	10/ 253	312	302	4.25	6.50	1,326	1,963
Lettuce..........	Cwt.	370	400	500	136	160	160	10/ 48	10/ 64	10/ 80	7.00	3.30	378	198
Green Peppers 9/................	Cwt.	5,460	6,700	7,400	38	40	40	210	10/ 268	10/ 296	8.30	11.90	1,868	3,272
Onions 9/.......................	Cwt.	270	250	250	148	170	160	39	42	40	6.00	5.40	252	216
Strawberries 9/.................	Lb.	1,820	2,400	2,400	2,500	3,300	3,500	4,520	10/7,920	10/8,400	.291	.360	2,095	2,880
Tomatoes: Early Summer..........	Cwt.	2,360	2,000	2,000	50	60	60	118	120	120	5.80	8.70	696	1,044
Late Summer...........	Cwt.	840	1,700	1,900	182	170	205	160	289	390	6.40	8.30	1,850	3,237
Watermelons.....................	Cwt.	9,920	9,000	7,200	61	65	55	10/ 602	10/ 585	396	1.15	1.80	621	713
Total Fresh Market 11/..........	-	-	52,640	49,540	-	-	-	-	3,714	3,472	-	-	15,140	20,249
For Processing: 12/														
All Vegetables............	Tons	-	24,870	28,820	-	-	-	-	71.6	68.9	-	-	5,281	5,506
Cucumbers.................	Tons	17,300	21,300	25,200	2.39	2.81	2.24	41.8	59.8	56.4	73.60	86.30	4,405	4,872
Snap Beans................	Tons	2,560	2,900	2,400	1.90	2.30	1.40	4.9	6.7	3.4	107.00	101.00	717	343
TOTAL ALL CROPS 13/.............		4,621	4,245	4,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	797,827	823,809
United States		*Thousand Acres*												
Corn, for Grain.................	Bu.	59,876	55,332	56,888	62.5	73.8	72.1	3,722,911	4,084,342	4,103,323	1.16	1.30	4,731,622	5,340,383
Wheat, All......................	Bu.	48,481	49,560	49,843	25.2	26.5	26.3	1,221,844	1,315,613	1,310,642	1.35	1.64	1,774,537	2,151,804
Oats............................	Bu.	22,784	18,479	17,848	43.9	50.2	44.7	998,722	926,851	798,089	.621	.674	585,453	543,247
Barley..........................	Bu.	12,078	9,144	10,227	33.8	42.9	38.1	405,613	392,279	389,557	1.01	1.07	395,389	412,428
Rye.............................	Bu.	1,699	1,469	1,283	19.1	22.6	21.8	32,559	33,223	27,921	.971	1.08	32,829	30,629
Cotton, Lint....................	Lb.	14,956	13,615	9,595	475	526	482	14,795	14,956	9,627	.281	.217	2,103,797	1,044,455
Cottonseed......................	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086	6,116	3,964	46.70	65.80	285,774	260,758
Hay, All........................	Ton	67,211	67,684	65,192	1.77	1.85	1.85	118,638	125,536	120,863	23.10	25.00	2,913,481	2,909,119
Sorghum, Grain..................	Bu.	12,645	13,029	12,837	42.6	51.6	56.1	537,127	672,698	720,415	1.00	1.02	667,967	736,582
Sorghum, Forage.................	Ton	2,200	2,376	2,023	1.82	1.87	2.07	3,936	4,451	4,189	14.80	15.90	65,677	66,609
Sorghum, Silage.................	Ton	1,278	1,195	1,081	9.8	10.3	10.9	12,521	12,324	11,763	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza Seed..................	Lb.	329.9	299.5	225.5	206	226	214	68,077	67,687	48,270	.116	.134	7,958	6,496
Soybeans, for Beans.............	Bu.	27,535	34,449	36,644	24.0	24.5	25.4	660,582	845,608	931,491	2.54	2.88	2,151,305	2,683,188
Cowpeas, for Peas...............	Bu.	122	102	87	9.1	8.7	9.6	1,109	884	833	3.97	4.00	3,526	3,418
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts......	Lb.	1,397	1,435	1,436	1,308	1,661	1,691	1,827,132	2,383,971	2,428,325	.114	.113	272,248	272,917
Potatoes, All...................	Cwt.	1382.0	1402.8	1479.1	192	207	203	265,773	289,783	300,940	2.54	2.21	730,628	663,316
Sweetpotatoes...................	Cwt.	199.3	206.2	186.6	81	91	88	16,227	18,748	16,331	4.29	4.85	80,699	79,161
Tobacco, Flue-Cured.............	Lb.	688.4	562.3	605.5	1,945	1,883	1,820	1,335,248	1,058,970	1,102,117	.646	7/	683,346	7/
Burley.................	Lb.	319.7	277.1	240.8	1,941	2,116	2,284	622,968	586,299	550,012	.670	7/	392,717	7/
Tobacco, All....................	Lb.	1158.7	976.9	975.5	1,882	1,898	1,894	2,178,299	1,854,568	1,847,301	.651	.669	1,206,649	1,235,589
Apples, Commercial..............	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,115	136,050	129,680	2.04	2.29	270,096	290,764
Peaches, All....................	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,206	73,864	71,429	2.22	2.55	150,356	172,894
Pecans: Improved................	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,669	123,050	85,500	.203	.312	24,958	26,700
Seedling................	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,601	128,050	76,300	.156	.250	19,993	19,089
All.....................	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	214,270	251,100	161,800	.179	.283	44,951	45,789
Grapes..........................	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,320	4,352	3,733	46.70	7/	202,356	8/ 186,425

1/ Received by farmers. 2/ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. 3/ Estimates include grazing and hogging. 4/ Dry-weight. 5/ Green-weight. 6/ Production in 500-lb. gross wt. bales. 7/ Not available. 8/ 1965 price used in evaluating 1966 value. 9/ Includes acres and production for processing. 10/ Includes some quantities not marketed and excluded in computing values. 11/ Acres, production and value of principal vegetables and melons for Fresh Market excluding strawberries. 12/ Prices for processing vegetables are plant-door prices. 13/ Acres in thousands and includes field crops, lespedeza seed and commercial vegetables for Fresh Market and Processing---Value of Production includes the same crops plus fruits and nuts.

N. C. 1966 PEANUT CROP RECORD YIELD AND PRODUCTION

North Carolina farmers in 1966 produced a record 405,600,000 pounds of peanuts--4 percent above the previous record 1965 crop of 390,390,000 pounds. The acreage estimated at 169,000 is the same as last year but 3,000 acres below the 1960-64 average. The yield, a record, is estimated at 2,400 pounds per acre and tops the old record set in 1965 by 90 pounds. Growing conditions were good to excellent, partically during the latter half of the season. During the harvest season, rainfall was light and harvesting losses were held to a minimum.

N. C. 1966 SMALL GRAINS PRODUCTION UP 14 PERCENT

Total production of all small grains (wheat, oats, barley, rye) in North Carolina in 1966 is estimated at 15,482,000 bushels--14 percent above last year's crop of 13,614,000 bushels.

Wheat production in 1966 is estimated at 4,950,000 bushels--about unchanged from the 4,930,000 bushels produced in 1965. Yield per acre estimated at a record 30 bushels is one bushel above the previous record set in 1965.

Oats production totaled 7,008,000 bushels--18 percent above the 1965 crop. Oats were harvested from 146,000 acres--11,000 acres above last year and is the third smallest crop since 1920. The yield estimated at a record 48.0 bushels per acre is 4 bushels above the previous record set in 1965.

Barley production in 1966 at 3,128,000 bushels is up 31 percent from the 1965 crop. An average yield of 46.0 bushels per acre is 8 bushels above the 1965 yield. The 68,000 acres harvested for grain are 5,000 above last year.

Rye production is estimated at 399,000 bushels, up 49,000 bushels from the 1965 crop. A crop of 21,000 acres was harvested in 1966--1,000 acres more than was harvested in 1965. Yield per acre estimated at 19.0 bushels compares with 17.5 bushels in 1965.

N. C. 1966 PEACH PRODUCTION

North Carolina peach growers produced an estimated 1,600,000 bushels of peaches--seven percent above the 1,500,000 bushel crop in 1965.

N.C. 1966 SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION SMALLEST SINCE 1953

North Carolina sorghum grain production is estimated at 1,575,000 bushels, down 15 percent from the 1,845,000 bushels produced in 1965. Yield per acre, estimated at 35 bushels, is 10 bushels below the record 45 bushels per acre set in 1965. This year's production is down in spite of a 4,000 acre increase in acreage. The 1966 crop was harvested from 45,000 acres as compared with 41,000 acres in 1965.

N. C. PECAN PRODUCTION 77 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Production of pecans in North Carolina during 1966 is estimated at 800,000 pounds or less than one-fourth of the 3,500,000 pound 1965 crop. Current production from improved varieties is estimated at 600,000 pounds and seedlings at 200,000 pounds. The sharp drop in production this year results primarily from damage to the crop by freezing temperatures in May and extended dry weather during June and July.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 8 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,990,000 cwt. or 8 percent below the 3,240,000 cwt. produced in 1965. This year's crop was produced on 23,000 acres with a yield of 130 cwt. per acre while the crop of 1965 was grown on 24,000 acres, with a yield of 135 cwt. per acre.

N. C. APPLE PRODUCTION DOWN 36 PERCENT

North Carolina's 1966 apple production is estimated at 2,700,000 bushels or 36 percent below the 4,200,000 produced in 1965. A late spring freeze, coupled with dry weather during early summer resulted in a short crop in North Carolina.

The distribution of commercial production by varieties for 1966 is as follows: Rome Beauty 34 percent; Red Delicious 29 percent; Golden Delicious 15 percent; Stayman 14 percent; and Grimes Golden, Black Twig, Winesap, York Imperial and others 8 percent.

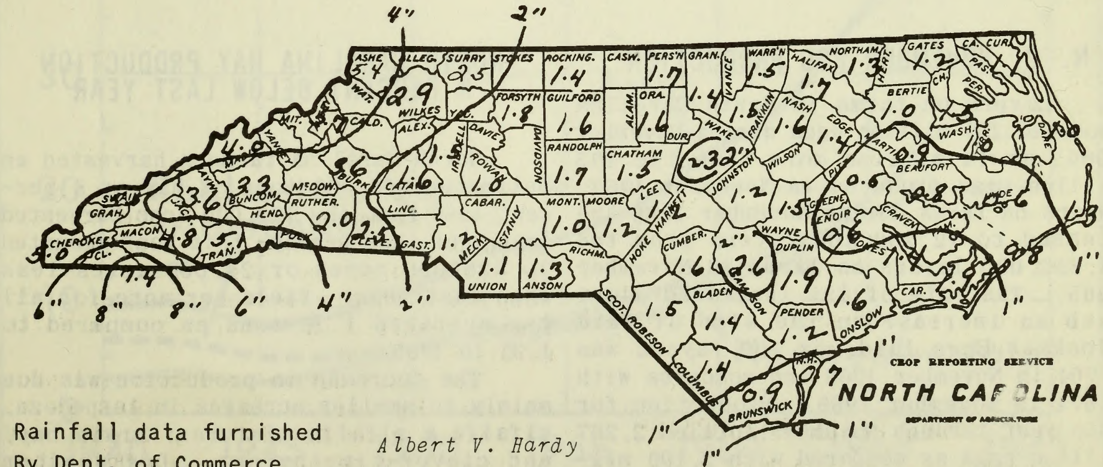
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1966

Dry weather was the outstanding feature of November in most of North Carolina. We have now had a fifteen month period in which drier than normal weather predominated, and this November is the third driest of the fifteen months. November is normally one of the driest months of the year in this area, and this year most of North Carolina east of the mountains had less than half the normal total precipitation. The only portion of the State receiving normal amounts or higher are the counties bordering on Tennessee and Georgia, where totals range from four to nine inches. In these areas the greater part of the heavy totals fell on the 2nd and on the 9th and 10th; during each of these periods amounts up to three or four inches were recorded in some mountain areas.

Snow fell in the mountains on at least three different occasions. The first snow came on the 2nd and 3rd, when a small part of the heavy precipitation came in frozen form. Lighter precipitation on the 21st was mostly snow and sleet in the mountains, and amounts of an inch or more accumulated in some places. On the 28th and 29th a period of light to moderate rain ended with snow flurries, with small accumulations in some areas. A few flakes were seen in parts of the Piedmont during the first and last of these snow periods. Weather during most of the rest of the month was reasonably quiet, but the storm of the 2nd brought strong winds to some places, including a moderately destructive tornado in the eastern suburbs of Raleigh. Thunder was heard in most parts of the State on one or more of the first three days.

Temperatures were moderate in November, with most areas failing to reach 80 on the warmest afternoon, and all but the mountains remaining above 20 on the coldest morning. Both of the extremes occurred on different dates in different areas, with perhaps more places having their coldest morning on the 4th, and their warmest afternoon near the 10th or 18th. Average temperatures for the month were near normal.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1966



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

N. C. NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Layers on farms in North Carolina produced 209 million eggs during November 1966, or 14 million more than the 195 million eggs produced in November 1965. Layers on farms during November 1966 increased to 12,252,000 layers from the 11,652,000 layers on farms in November 1965. The rate of lay increased along with an increase in the size of farm flocks. Eggs laid per 100 layers was 1,704 in November 1966 and compares with 1,674 in November 1965. Production for this year through November totaled 2,267 million eggs as compared with 2,190 million eggs produced in the same time last year.

NORTH CAROLINA HAY PRODUCTION 8 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

North Carolina farmers harvested an estimated 666,000 tons of hay or 8 percent less than the 723,000 tons harvested last year. Hay acreage this year amounted to 528,000 acres or 29,000 acres less than last year. Yield per acre for all hay averaged 1.26 tons as compared to 1.30 in 1965.

The decrease in production was due mainly to smaller acreages in lespedeza, alfalfa & alfalfa mixtures, grain hay, and clover-timothy hay. Dry weather conditions during the summer was unfavorable for hay production.

15
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Raleigh
N. C
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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 472 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 10, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES THREE POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced three points during the month of December. The current index is 318 compared with 327 in December 1965 and 298 in December 1964.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was up five points at 341. The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index declined five points to 238. In the crops index advances were recorded for tobacco, oil bearing crops, grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits. The only major component showing a decline was cotton, and it was off eleven index

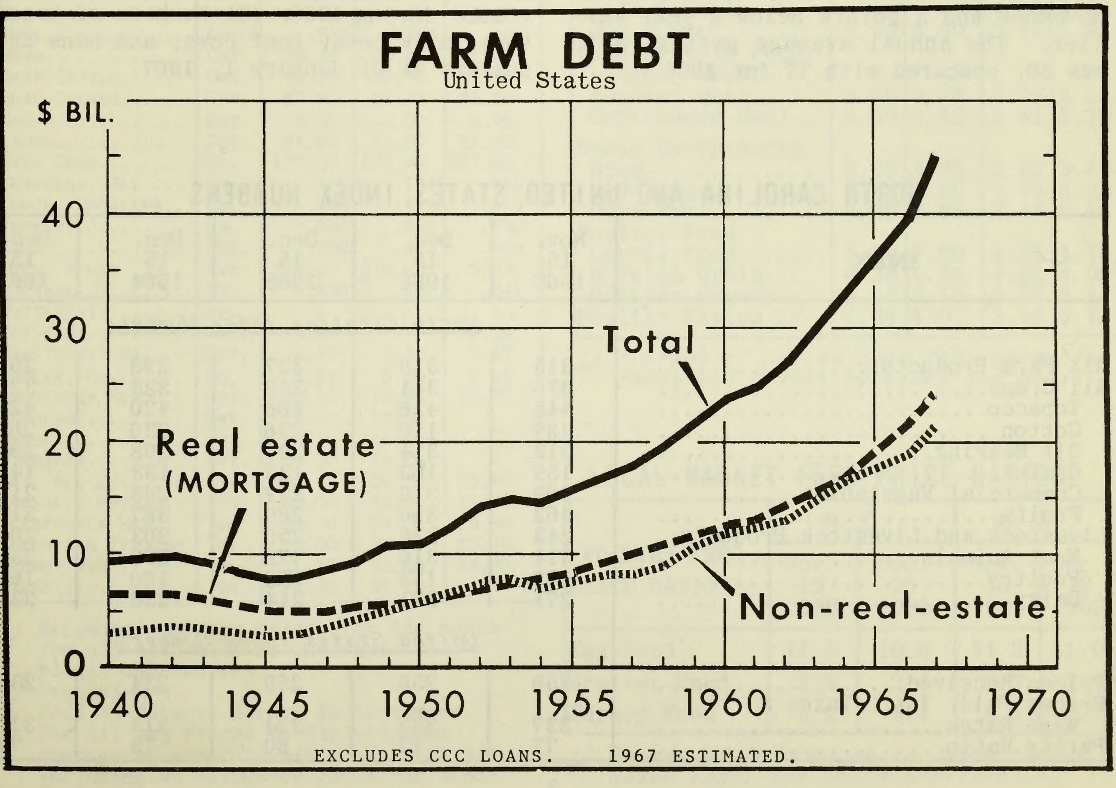
(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 77

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 1 point (1/3 percent) during the month ended December 15, to 258 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for oranges and lettuce contributed most to the decline. Price increases for tobacco, corn, tomatoes, and cattle limited the decrease. The index also was 1 point below December 1965.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, remained unchanged from the previous

(Continued on Page 2)



EXCLUDES CCC LOANS. 1967 ESTIMATED.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

points. The grain items, corn, wheat, and oats were all above last month.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' group the decline of five points was caused by a drop of five points for meat animals and six points for poultry, while dairy was unchanged. Declines were reported for all segments of the meat animal group. Beef cattle prices were off 50 cents per cwt. at $17.50, hogs were off 30 cents at $20.00 and calves were off 40 cents at $26.70 per cwt. The all chicken price was off .9 cent at 12.1 cents per pound, eggs were off one cent at 44 cents per dozen, while turkey prices were up one cent at 26 cents per pound.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

month. At 337, the Index was 4 percent above a year earlier.

With prices paid by farmers averaging unchanged from November, and farm product prices down 1/3 percent, the Parity Ratio was 77, unchanged from November and 3 points below a year earlier. The annual average parity ratio was 80, compared with 77 for 1965.

FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

All landowners having five or more acres are urged to cooperate with their county officials and township listers by making their crop report during the January listing period. The reports made by farmers through the annual Farm Census enables agricultural workers at all levels to prepare and carry out effective farm programs which are in the interest of the farmer's welfare. The collection of the individual report is most important - and the farmer is the key to the situation - for the results obtained can be no better than the information given by the farmer in his crop report.

Although in most counties the farmers make their report to the township tax listers, the law prohibits the use of this information in any way as a check against the farmer's personal and property taxes. The information reported by farmers is kept strictly confidential and is available only to the landowner who makes the report.

Farmers can save time both for themselves and the listers by making some notes in advance as to: (1) How they used their total farmland acreage in 1966; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1966; (3) Numbers of brood sows, milk cows, beef cows, and hens and pullets as of January 1, 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Nov. 15 1966	Dec. 15 1966	Dec. 15 1965	Dec. 15 1964	Dec. 15 1963
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products..................	315	318	327	298	299
All Crops..........................	336	341	348	325	326
Tobacco..........................	445	456	466	420	423
Cotton...........................	187	176	236	236	265
Oil Bearing......................	313	314	294	298	294
Grains...........................	159	163	135	133	147
Commercial Vegetables............	309	310	277	298	219
Fruits...........................	362	390	280	387	318
Livestock and Livestock Products..	243	238	250	203	205
Meat Animals.....................	315	310	372	238	236
Poultry..........................	179	173	182	160	165
Dairy............................	271	271	244	238	238
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received....................	259	258	259	234	237
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates..........................	337	337	324	313	311
Parity Ratio.......................	77	77	80	75	77

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in December for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein, at $4.20 per cwt., was the same as last month. Mixed feed with 16% protein remains unchanged at $4.15 per cwt. while mixed feed with 18% protein and 20% protein were both up 5 cents from last month. The 29% and over protein feed increased 10 cents to $5.60 per cwt.

In the high protein feeds, cottonseed meal held steady at $5.50 per cwt., while soybean meal was off 10 cents per cwt. at $5.50.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. Nov. 15 1966	N. C. Dec. 15 1966	U. S. Dec. 15 1966
			Dollars	
TOBACCO..........	LB.	.593	.627	.664
CORN..........	BU.	1.48	1.51	1.29
WHEAT..........	BU..	1.72	1.77	1.61
OATS..........	BU.	.79	.800	.677
BARLEY..........	BU.	1.08	1.10	1.06
RYE..........	BU.	1.65	1.70	1.04
SORGHUM GRAINS...	CWT.	2.35	2.35	1.89
SOYBEANS..........	BU.	2.85	2.77	2.82
PEANUTS..........	LB.	.114	.116	.113
COTTON..........	LB.	.226	.213	.2203
COTTONSEED......	TON	64.00	64.00	65.90
WOOL..........	LB.	.570	.570	.469
HOGS..........	CWT.	20.30	20.00	18.80
BEEF CATTLE......	CWT.	18.00	17.50	21.00
VEAL CALVES......	CWT.	27.10	26.70	25.30
SHEEP..........	CWT.	6.00	6.00	6.79
LAMBS..........	CWT.	21.20	21.50	21.60
MILK COWS......	HD.	170.00	175.00	257.00
CHICKENS, ALL....	LB.	.130	.121	.116
COM'L. BROILERS..	LB.	.130	.120	.119
TURKEYS.	LB.	.250	.260	.250
EGGS..........	DOZ.	.450	.440	.409
MILK, WHLSE. 1/..	CWT.	5/6.65	2/6.65	5.33
RETAIL 3/.......	QT.	.230	.230	.241
BUTTERFAT........	LB.	-	-	-
POTATOES..........	CWT.	3.20	-	2.09
SWEETPOTATOES....	CWT.	5.30	5.35	5.42
APPLES, COM'L....	BU.	2.25	2.50	2.65
LESPEDEZA SEED...	CWT.	16.90	16.70	13.90
KOREAN..........	CWT.	13.00	12.00	-
KOBE..........	CWT.	18.50	18.50	-
SERICEA..........	CWT.	15.00	16.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/......	TON	32.60	32.30	25.10
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	43.00	43.00	25.90
LESPEDEZA HAY...	TON	34.50	34.00	25.80
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	35.00	34.00	25.60
PEANUT VINE......	TON	22.50	23.00	24.30
OTHER..........	TON	28.50	29.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

Prices for grain by-products were up this month over last month. Bran and corn meal both advanced 10 cents per cwt. to $3.80 and $3.85 respectively, while middlings were up 15 cents to $4.00 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were mostly unchanged from last month. Laying feed and broiler grower remained steady at $5.00 and $5.10 per cwt., respectively, while scratch grain advanced 5 cents per cwt. to $4.35. The computed poultry ration increased 3 cents per cwt. to $4.07.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Nov. 15 1966	N. C. Dec. 15 1966	U. S. Nov. 15 1966	U. S. Dec. 15 1966
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All............	4.20	4.20	3.93	3.98
16% Protein.....	4.15	4.15	3.98	4.04
18% Protein.....	4.25	4.30	4.14	4.21
20% Protein.....	4.55	4.60	4.34	4.44
24% Protein.....	-	-	4.70	4.84
29% & Over.......	5.50	5.60	5.44	5.52
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	5.60	5.50	5.56	5.55
Cottonseed Meal..	5.50	5.50	5.31	5.39
Grain By-Products				
Bran............	3.70	3.80	3.62	3.80
Middlings........	3.85	4.00	3.75	3.90
Corn Meal........	3.75	3.85	3.49	3.54
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	5.00	5.00	4.68	4.70
Scratch Grain....	4.30	4.35	4.08	4.09
Broiler Grower...	5.10	5.10	5.05	5.11
Poultry Ration 1/.	4.04	4.07	3.68	3.71

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Nov. 15 1966	N. C. Dec. 15 1966	U. S. Nov. 15 1966	U. S. Dec. 15 1966
Egg-Feed	11.1	10.8	11.3	11.0
Broiler-Feed	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.3
Turkey Feed	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.7

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

HATCHERY REPORT, NOVEMBER 1966

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 22,349,000 chicks during November, a new production record for the month. The November hatch was up 2,319,000 from the hatch of November 1965. November 1966 hatchings consisted of 21,857,000 broilers and 492,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 19,624,000 broilers and 406,000 egg-type chicks a year ago.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through November 1966 was 257,526,000--up 5.7 percent from the 243,624,000 produced during the same period last year. The 11-month production this year consisted of 249,759,000 broilers and 7,767,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 235,005,000 broilers and 8,619,000 egg-type chicks during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 247.4 million chickens during November compared with 223.3 million during November 1965. The hatch of broiler-type chicks totaled 212.1 million, up 8 percent from November last year and the largest of record for the month. Accumulative hatch of broiler chicks during the first 11 months of 1966 was 2,522.2 million, up 9 percent from the same period a year earlier and the largest of record for these months. The number of broiler type eggs in incubators on December 1 was up 3 percent from December 1, 1965.

Egg-type chicks hatched in November are estimated at 35.3 million chicks, an increase of 33 percent from November 1965. Increases occurred in all regions and are recorded at 62 percent in the South Atlantic, 46 percent in the South Central, 36 percent in the East North Central, 26 percent in the West North Central, 24 percent in the West, and 7 percent in the North Atlantic. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 11 months of 1966 totaled 539.1 million, an increase of 17 percent from the same months last year. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on December 1 was 32 percent above a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	NOVEMBER			JANUARY thru NOVEMBER	
	Average 1960-64	1965	1966 1/	1965	1966 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	15,281	20,030	22,349	243,624	257,526
South Carolina	1,791	1,311	1,392	20,373	23,053
Georgia	30,386	37,934	41,141	440,929	514,604
Florida	2,706	3,264	4,599	36,131	47,325
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	5,141	5,162	5,914	62,697	67,950
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	72,164	89,342	98,937	1,044,553	1,184,259
North Atlantic States	16,786	17,452	18,312	218,861	228,403
East North Central "	8,400	8,406	9,541	131,340	145,738
West North Central "	6,278	4,426	4,861	135,543	140,832
South Central States	65,860	89,674	99,226	1,058,391	1,165,470
Western States	13,550	13,854	16,370	175,290	194,846
UNITED STATES 3/	183,244	223,322	247,363	2,766,046	3,061,298

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

USDA REPORTS GRAIN PRICE-SUPPORT ACTIVITY: Price-support loans were obtained on 102,884,698 bushels of 1966-crop wheat through November 1966, USDA has reported. This is down from the 143,738,517 bushels from the 1965 crop and 159,371,467 bushels from the 1964 crop on the similar date. Price-support activity for the 1966-crop year through November 30 shows substantially more loans being taken on 4 commodities and less on 6 as compared to the 1965-crop year. The 1966-crop total of wheat under loan increased 8,749,064 bushels during November. For soybeans, the 1966-crop total under loan reached 90,788,664 bushels, compared to 48,195,558 in 1965.

POULT PRODUCTION

The total poult production of all breeds during November was 2,627,000 poults compared with 1,998,000 for November 1965, an increase of 31 percent. This is the second consecutive month that the poult hatch has exceeded production by more than 30 percent for the same month a year earlier. There were 125,589,000 poults hatched during the first 11 months of 1966, an increase of 10 percent from the January-November 1965 hatch. The number of turkey eggs of all breeds in incubator on December 1, 1966 at 6,555,000 is up 50 percent from December 1, 1965.

POULTS HATCHED **

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING NOVEMBER							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
	Thousands							
North Atlantic	2	18	6	3	8	21	6	12
East North Central	180	91	4	0	184	91	72	133
West North Central	322	129*	0	0	322	129*	299	682*
South Atlantic	301	465	124	56	425	521	334	259
South Central	59	118	82	148	141	266	8	24
West	144	376	30	57	174	433	25	56
UNITED STATES	1,008	1,197*	246	264	1,254	1,461*	744	1,166*

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. * A shift in reporting Heavy white breeds and Light breeds has been made. The sum of Heavy white breeds and Light breeds is comparable. **1966 Preliminary.*

THE 1967 UNITED STATES OUTLOOK

Cash receipts from farm marketings in total in 1967 may be moderately above the record level of $42½ billion in sight for this year. The average of farm product prices in 1967 is likely to show some slight decline, mostly because of lower prices for some major row crops. But, with total marketings probably increasing further due to the releasing of reserve acreage for production of food grains, feed crops and soybeans, crop receipts may total higher than the $17.5 billion this year. Livestock and livestock product prices are expected to average about the same next year as the favorable levels of this year. Little change is forecast in the total volume of livestock and product marketings.

In 1967, larger supplies and lower prices for hogs, poultry, and eggs will likely lead to lower receipts for these products. This will probably be offset by higher prices for cattle and calves and dairy products. Some small reduction in slaughter supplies of cattle and calves may occur next year while the volume of milk sold to plants and dealers may be up some from the reduced level of this year.

The wheat acreage allotment is up nearly one-third for the 1967-crop. The 1967 Feed Grain Program has been changed to include a higher loan rate for corn with comparable increases for other feed grains, a higher total price support, and elimination of voluntary diversion except on small farms. The 1967 Feed Grain Program is expected to bring close to half of the 30 million acres of corn and grain sorghum diverted in 1966 back into production for the 1967 crop.

Soybean production next year may climb to a new record high, assuming average growing conditions. The 1966-67 citrus crop is forecast record high; orange production will likely be more than one-fourth higher than the 1965-66 crop.

Direct Government payments to farmers in 1967 are likely to be some 15 to 20 percent below the $3.4 billion expected this year. The reduction in diversion payments under the 1967 Feed Grain Program will likely result in a drop of about 50 percent from the $1.4 billion to be paid out this year.

NORTH CAROLINA NOVEMBER SLAUGHTER SHOWS INCREASE

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November increased to 43,081,000 pounds liveweight. This output is 5.8 percent or 2,368,000 pounds above the slaughter in October. Moderate increases in the slaughter of all species were responsible for the increase.

The slaughter in thousands of pounds liveweight, by species, during November and October were respectively as follows: Cattle 16,333 and 15,732; calves 522 and 442; hogs 26,216 and 24,530; and sheep and lambs 10 and 9.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during November in the 47 States totaled 2,872 million pounds. This was nearly 2 percent more than the October total of 2,824 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms or ranches.

There were 29,236 million pounds of red meat produced during the first eleven months of 1966. Of the January-November total, 61.0 percent was beef; 2.7 percent veal; 34.3 percent pork; and 2.0 percent lamb and mutton. January-November 1966 production of beef totaled 17,822 million pounds, veal totaled 798 million, pork 10,028 million, and lamb and mutton 588 million pounds. Lard production during this period was 1,708 million pounds.

During the eleven-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered in federally inspected plants was 3 percent greater than in the same period in 1965, but calves were down 12 percent, hogs down 2 percent, and sheep and lambs down 1 percent.

Beef production during November was 1,647 million pounds, 1 percent less than October 1966. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,021 pounds, up 15 pounds from October 1966 and 21 pounds more than November 1965.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Species	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1965	1966*	1965	1966*	1965	1966*	1965	1966*
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	17.2	17.6	16,357	16,333	170.4	184.9	160,262	171,610
Calves	2.4	1.9	662	522	26.8	26.9	6,500	6,874
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	10	.8	1.2	76	114
Hogs	101.0	116.0	23,028	26,216	1126.5	1147.0	250,763	256,516
TOTAL	120.6	135.6	40,047	43,081	1324.5	1360.0	417,601	435,114
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.8	2.8	2,816	2,884	29.6	31.0	29,532	31,227
Calves	.7	.6	150	131	6.8	6.1	1,556	1,445
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	1.0	107	103	12.0	11.7	1,198	1,199
Hogs	6.3	7.2	1,536	1,755	68.0	66.8	16,183	16,139
TOTAL	10.8	11.6	4,609	4,873	116.4	115.6	48,469	50,010

*1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter. * Data for 1966 not comparable with previous year due to change in definition to include custom slaughtering in plants for farmers as part of the commercial slaughter estimates.*

NORTH CAROLINA PIG CROP SHARPLY UP

North Carolina's 1966 pig crop is estimated at 2,236,000 pigs. This turnout is 20 percent above the 1,862,000 pigs saved during 1965 and 16 percent above the 1960-64 average pig crop. Pigs saved per litter averaged 7.5 during the spring farrowing period and 7.4 in the fall.

The spring pig crop for 1966 amounted to 1,230,000 head which was 21 percent more than the spring crop for 1965 (the spring farrowing period covers the months of December through May). Pigs saved during the fall farrowing period (June through November) amounted to 1,006,000 or 19 percent more than the fall pig crop of 1965.

Reports on breeding intentions from North Carolina swine producers indicate that 177,000 sows have been, or will be, bred for 1967 spring farrowings. This would be an 8 percent increase over the sows that farrowed last spring. Total sows that farrowed in North Carolina during 1966 amounted to 300,000 head, up 50,000 from farrowings for 1965.

All hogs and pigs on North Carolina farms as of December 1 amounted to 1,360,000, or 15 percent more than the number on hand a year earlier. Of the December 1, 1966 number, 217,000 were reported as being kept for breeding purposes, with other hogs making up the difference of 1,143,000, or 84 percent of the total. The comparable breakdown for December 1, 1965, was a total of 1,183,000, with 189,000 being kept for breeders and with other hogs amounting to 994,000, or 84 percent of the total.

UNITED STATES

There were 55.1 million hogs and pigs on farms in the United States on December 1, 1966. This was 9 percent above the 50.5 million head a year earlier. Hogs kept for breeding purposes totaled 8.6 million, up 4 percent. The remainder, kept for other purposes, totaled 46.5 million, an increase of 10 percent. The June-November 1966 pig crop of 39.8 million head was 9 percent above the 36.4 million a year earlier. The combined December 1965-May 1966 and June-November 1966 crops totaled 85.5 million head, 8 percent more than the 1965 crop of 78.9 million head. Farmers intend to farrow 6.4 million sows during the December 1966-May 1967 period, 3 percent more sows than were farrowed during the comparable period a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

ITEM	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1				1967 as % of 1966	FALL CROP JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1			
	5-year Average 1960-64	1965	1966	1967 1/		5-year Average 1960-64	1965	1966	1966 as % of 1965
	(000)				%	(000)			%
NORTH CAROLINA									
Sows Farrowing	149	137	164	177	108	116	113	136	120
Pigs Saved	1,089	1,014	1,230	-	-	840	848	1,006	119
Pigs Per Litter 2/	7.3	7.4	7.5	-	-	7.2	7.5	7.4	-
UNITED STATES									
Sows Farrowing	6,898	5,890	6,249	6,420	103	5,873	5,006	5,487	110
Pigs Saved	49,112	42,525	45,771	-	-	42,117	36,415	39,755	109
Pigs Per Litter 2/	7.12	7.22	7.32	-	-	7.17	7.27	7.25	-

1/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports. 2/ Pigs per litter-actual number, not thousands.

FARM FORECAST 1967: Farmers can look forward to another good year in 1967, though realized net income may not quite measure up to the near-record level of 1966. Realized net income of farm operators in 1966 has been estimated at around $16 billion--$2 billion above the $14 billion reported for 1965. As agriculture moves into 1967, larger supplies and lower prices are indicated for hogs, poultry and eggs. Some 25 to 30 million diverted acres are expected to return to production in 1967. With average growing conditions, larger crops in 1967 may result in lower average prices for some crops.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Nov. 15 1966	Dec. 15 1966	Nov. 15 1966	Dec. 15 1966	Nov. 15 1966	Dec. 15 11966
		Dollars			*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2189	.2203	.4310	.4310	51	51
Wheat, Bu.	1.60	1.61	2.61	2.61	61	62
Corn, Bu.	1.26	1.29	1.60	1.60	79	81
Oats, Bu.	.663	.677	.876	.876	76	77
Barley, Bu.	1.06	1,06	1.30	1.30	82	82
Rye, Bu.	1.04	1.04	1.42	1.42	73	73
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.90	21.00	27.40	27.40	76	77
Hogs, Cwt.	19.20	18.80	23.00	23.00	83	82
Lambs, Cwt.	21.60	21.60	27.20	27.20	79	79
Chickens, All, Lb.	.130	.116	.219	.219	59	53
Eggs, Doz.	.416	.409	.492	.492	5/ 79	5/ 78
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.39	4/ 5.33	5.83	5.83	5/ 85	5/ 85

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 473 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 19, 1966

NORTH CAROLINA FARM STOCKS OF SOYBEANS, WHEAT AND OATS HIGHER CORN, HAY, BARLEY, SORGHUM AND RYE DOWN

Farm stocks of soybeans, wheat and oats on North Carolina farms January 1, 1967 were above those of a year ago, while on farm storage of corn, hay, barley, sorghum grain, and rye was down from holdings on January 1, 1966.

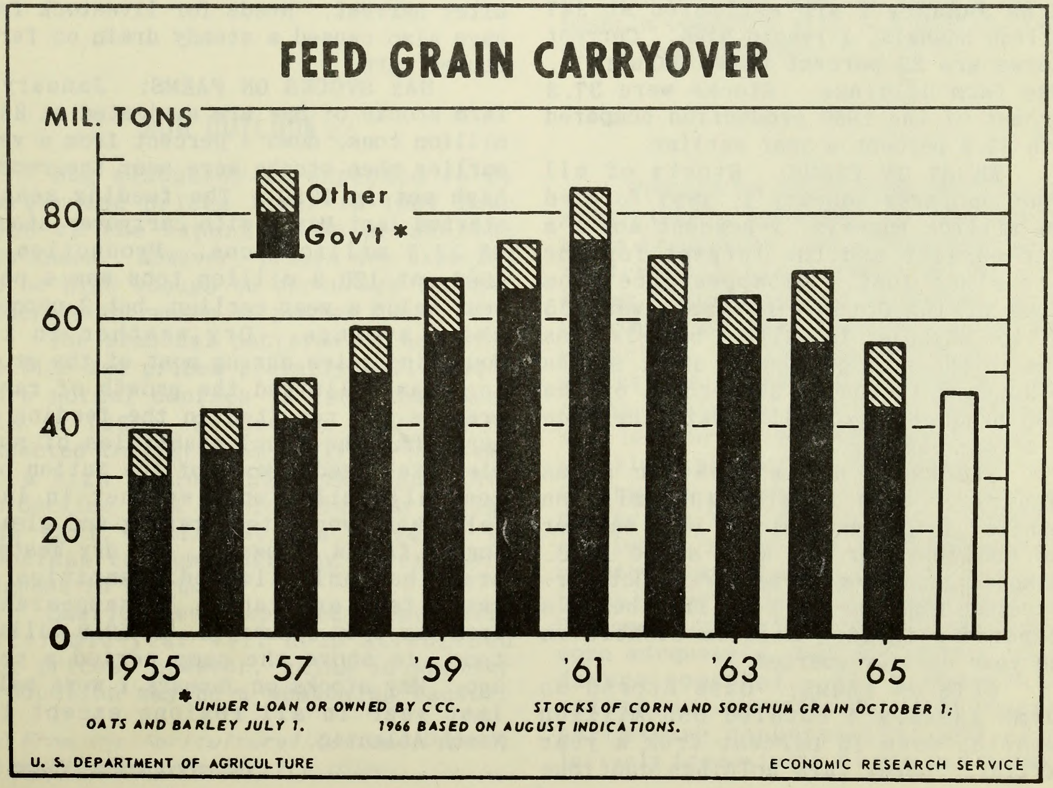
Stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1967 totaled a record 7,091,000 bushels, up 92 percent from a year earlier.

Wheat stocks are estimated at 1,287,000 bushels, up 104,000 bushels from a year earlier but 262,000 bushels below average. The increase in carryover can be partly attributed to a slightly larger crop in 1966.

Stocks of oats on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1967 is forecast at 2,873,000 bushels. This is 38 percent above a year earlier and five percent above average. The increase in carryover this year over last year is partly due to an increase in acreage over the 1965 crop and a record yield realized by growers in 1966.

Corn stocks totaled 26,219,000 bushels or 29 percent below the 36,848.

(Continued on Page 2)



* UNDER LOAN OR OWNED BY CCC. STOCKS OF CORN AND SORGHUM GRAIN OCTOBER 1; OATS AND BARLEY JULY 1. 1966 BASED ON AUGUST INDICATIONS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

000 bushels stored on farms January 1, 1966. This year's stocks are also 36 percent below the 1961-65 average. The low level of corn stocks on farms is due mainly to a 34 percent reduction in production from the 1965 crop.

January 1, 1967 holdings of hay on farms amounted to 513,000 tons. This is 44,000 tons below a year earlier and 49,000 tons below average. Lower production of hay in 1966 is largely responsible for the reduced carryover.

Barley stored on farms as of January 1, 1967 is estimated at 876,000 bushels. This is 58,000 bushels below stocks on farms a year ago, but is 35,000 bushels above the 1961-65 average.

Stocks of sorghum grain on North Carolina farms totaled 693,000 bushels, down 396,000 bushels from January 1 a year ago and down 439,000 bushels from the 1961-65 average.

January 1, 1967 holdings of rye on farms amounted to 44,000 bushels. This is a decrease of 30,000 bushels from a year earlier and 6,000 bushels below average.

UNITED STATES

SOYBEANS ON FARMS: Soybeans on farms January 1 are estimated at 347 million bushels, a record high. Current stocks are 22 percent above January 1, 1966 farm holdings. Stocks were 37.3 percent of the 1966 production compared with 33.6 percent a year earlier.

WHEAT ON FARMS: Stocks of all wheat on farms January 1, 1967 totaled 409 million bushels, 1 percent above a year earlier and the largest for the date since 1961. Disappearance from farms during October-December was 135 million bushels, 18 million bushels less than in the same quarter of 1965. Stocks on January 1 equaled 31 percent of the 1966 production of all wheat, the same as a year earlier.

Stocks of durum wheat on farms January 1, 1967 totaled 40.2 million bushels, 30 percent below a year earlier and smallest for the date since 1962. Disappearance from farms during October-December 1966 was 22.3 million bushels compared with 18.4 million bushels in the year earlier quarter.

OATS ON FARMS: Oats stored on farms January 1 totaled 555 million bushels, down 16 percent from a year earlier. Lower farm holdings continue to reflect the downward trend in production of recent years. Stocks were below a year earlier in the North Central States where 89 percent of farm stocks are located. Stocks were also lower in other regions except the South Atlantic and South Central where stocks were above a year earlier because of higher production. Disappearance from farms during the October-December 1966 quarter totaled 120 million bushels, same as the year earlier period.

CORN ON FARMS: January 1, 1967 stocks of corn on farms totaled 2,885 million bushels, 6 percent below a year earlier, and the lowest since January 1, 1965. This equals some 70 percent of the 1966 production. Stocks on North Central region farms totaled 2,641 million bushels. This important corn producing area accounted for about 92 percent of total U. S. farm stocks.

Farm disappearance of corn during October-December, at 1,748 million bushels, is a record high. Relatively strong corn prices since harvest, and increased harvest by picker-sheller and combine, leads to the sale of corn directly from the field and has resulted in more movement of corn off farms soon after harvest. Needs for livestock feed have also caused a steady drain on farm-stored corn.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: January 1 farm stocks of hay are estimated at 84.8 million tons, down 4 percent from a year earlier when stocks were near the record high set in 1959. The feeding season started last May 1 with carryover stocks of 22.7 million tons. Production in 1966, at 120.9 million tons was 4 percent below a year earlier, but 2 percent above average. Dry weather in the Mountain States during most of the growing season limited the growth of range grasses and resulted in the feeding of more than the usual quantities of supplemental feed. Most of the Nation had generally mild, open weather in late fall which permitted grazing and gleaning of fields. However, the dry Western areas had only limited quantities of range feed available. Disappearance from May 1 to January 1, at 58.8 million tons, is above the same period a year ago. Hay stocks on January 1 were below last year in all regions except the North Atlantic.

(Continued on Page 3)

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

North Carolina farmers reported they intend to plant 250 acres of late spring onions in 1967. If these intentions are realized, the acreage will be the same as 1966. All of this acreage will be planted in Robeson County. Production from this acreage will be sold as dry onions.

UNITED STATES

Growers planting intentions indicate a late spring onion crop of 8,550 acres for harvest in 1967. This acreage would-be 22 percent more than last year and 20 percent above the average acreage harvested. North Carolina onion growers started transplanting the crop earlier than usual this year. Transplanting was about completed by January 1 in the major areas around Fairmont. Onion fields in Arizona are in good condition. Planting is nearly completed. In California, planting continues in all areas. Acreage increases are expected in the San Joaquin, Kern, and Fresno Counties. Early planted fields are making good progress.

(See Table Page 6)

HOG OUTLOOK 1/

Hog slaughter is expected to be larger and prices lower in 1967 than 1966 as the expansion in production continues. However, prices are expected to be high enough to encourage further moderate increases in production.

The seasonal patterns of hog production and prices probably will follow more normal courses in 1967 than they did in 1966. Prices in 1967 can be expected to rise from early in the year to a high during the summer and then to decline to a low for the year during the fall. This pattern would be in contrast to 1966 when hog prices were highest in February.

Smaller beef supplies, especially after mid-year will help strengthen hog prices; however, gains in broiler production may be a weakening factor.

STOCKS *(Continued)*

BARLEY STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of barley on farms on January 1 totaled 177 million bushels, 4 percent below a year earlier. January 1 stocks were down 4 percent from a year earlier in the Western States and 5 percent in the North Central States.

SORGHUM GRAIN ON FARMS: January 1 farm stocks of sorghum grain totaled 239 million bushels, 12 percent greater than year-earlier holdings. The current high level of farm stocks results mainly from the record large 1966 crop. Nebraska, Kansas, and Texas account for 85 percent of the U. S. total stocks on farms.

Disappearance from farms in the October-December 1966 quarter totaled 532 million bushels. This is 5 percent above the year-earlier quarter.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: Rye stored on farms January 1 totaled 9.5 million bushels, down 3.7 million bushels from a year earlier, mostly due to sharply lower farm stocks in North Dakota, the leading rye producing State. Farm stocks in North Dakota on January 1, at 3.7 million bushels, were only about half the baldwins a year earlier, due to the sharply reduced 1966 crop. Disappearance of rye from U. S. farms during the October-December quarter was 6.1 million bushels compared with 5.0 million bushels a year earlier.

STUDIES ON PROTECTING SHELLED CORN FROM INSECTS REPORTED BY USDA: Malathion treatments protected shelled corn in 4-bushel bins from insects for a longer period than did either synergized pyrethrum or diatomaceous earth, USDA reports. In laboratory tests, ARS scientists applied 1.5 pints of malathion emulsion per 1,000 bushels of shelled corn. The treatment provided excellent protection from several kinds of insects released into the test lots during a 1-year test period. Malathion applied at 1 pint per 1,000 bushels, and pyrethrum applied at 1 quart per 1,000 bushels were slightly less effective. Diatomaceous earth failed to protect the corn adequately, but did reduce insect damage somewhat. All 3 materials--malathion, pyrethrum, diatomaceous earth--are nonpersistent and of relatively low toxicity to man and animals.

1/ From the Agricultural Outlook Digest, Economic Research Service, USDA

N. C. LATE SPRING POTATO PLANTING INTENTIONS EQUALS 1966

North Carolina potato growers have expressed intentions to plant 14,800 acres of late spring potatoes in 1967. If these planting intentions are realized, the 1967 acreage will equal the 14,800 acres harvested last year. In the eight Northeastern counties (Carteret, Pamlico, Beaufort, Hyde, Tyrrell, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck) growers have expressed intentions to plant 11,300 acres--the same as was harvested in this area in 1966. The remainder of the 14,800 acres or 3,500 acres is expected to be planted in other Coastal counties. This acreage forecast is based on reports from growers as of January 1. Acreage and condition of the crop in Early Spring producing states and the carryover from the 1966 crop will influence the final acreage planted in North Carolina.

UNITED STATES

Intentions for the late spring potato plantings are placed at 115,500 acres, 9 percent below the acreage planted in 1966 and 1 percent below average. Reductions from 1966 planted acreages are reported for California, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama, and South Carolina. The acreages in North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, and Oklahoma are expected to be the same as in 1966. In the Baldwin area of Alabama, land preparation has progressed well. Plantings are expected to start in late January. In Louisiana, plantings are not expected to start until early February. Some planting in Arizona is underway; however, most is expected to be planted during January and early February. In California, planting in the early Edison district was nearing completion by January 1, while in the other areas, planting is underway.

Production of 1967 winter potatoes is forecast at 4,581,000 hundredweight--10 percent less than 1966 but 13 percent above average. The forecast is 5 percent above a month ago as more acreage was planted than estimated earlier. Stands in Florida are mostly good. Harvest of both ''reds'' and ''whites'' has started in the Everglades and digging of ''reds'' is expected to start in Ft. Myers by mid-January. In California, harvest is underway in all areas.

(See Table Page 5)

N.C. DECEMBER 1966 EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina farm flocks laid 218 million eggs during December or 12 million more than the December 1965 production. Total egg production in North Carolina during the year amounted to 2,485 million as compared to 2,396 million produced in 1965.

Layers on farms during the month were estimated at 12,319,000 compared with 11,582,000 in December 1965. The rate of egg production per 100 layers averaged 1,773 compared with 1,779 during December a year ago.

DECEMBER 1966 MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during December is estimated at 132 million pounds. This is six million pounds more than the December 1965 production and two million pounds above the 1960-64 average. The December milk production is two million pounds above the November 1966 production of 130 million pounds.

NEW DESIGN IN MOLDED PULP TRAYS CUTS APPLE BRUISING, USDA REPORTS: Newly-designed packaging reduces bruising of McIntosh apples during shipment, U. S. Department of Agriculture tests show. The package, called a high-post tray, protects the fruit by supporting the packages stacked on top rather than allowing the fruit to carry the weight.

PRODUCE FROM DECAY, USDA REPORTS: Dipping fresh fruits and vegetables in hot water or exposing them to hot, moist air killed spoilage-causing organisms without harming the commodity, marketing researchers of the U. S. Department of Agriculture report. Cantaloups, peaches, mangos, and lemons are already being heat-treated commercially by packers, but such treatments are still experimental for other commodities, said scientists in USDA's Agricultural Research Service.

POTATOES, IRISH 1967 CROP

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	Average 1961-65	1966							
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Florida..........	8.5	10.9	11.8	156	145	155	1,312	1,580	1,829
California.......	12.1	14.6	12.8	228	240	215	2,756	3,504	2,752
TOTAL.............	20.6	25.5	24.6	197	199	186	4,069	5,084	4,581
	ACREAGE PLANTED		INDICATED	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida									
Hastings........	23.6	30.5	31.1	168	143	-	3,957	4,350	Apr. 10
Other...........	2.8	3.0	2.7	120	121	-	326	364	''
Texas............	2.0	5.5	4.4	101	38	-	172	210	''
TOTAL.............	28.4	39.0	38.2	158	126	-	4,454	4,924	''
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Counties.	11.6	11.3	11.3	134	121	-	1,555	1,365	May 10
Other Counties..	3.3	3.5	3.5	113	125	-	375	438	''
South Carolina...	3.5	2.8	2.4	78	89	-	275	250	''
Georgia..........	.4	.3	.3	64	60	-	25	18	''
Ala-Baldwin......	14.5	17.0	14.5	120	151	-	1,722	[1] 2,573	''
-Other........	7.0	6.7	6.0	91	110	-	641	737	''
Mississippi......	3.1	3.5	3.5	54	85	-	167	298	''
Arkansas.........	4.3	3.8	3.6	57	65	-	246	247	''
Louisiana........	3.8	3.8	3.2	48	47	-	183	177	''
Oklahoma.........	1.5	1.0	1.0	60	48	-	87	48	''
Texas............	6.0	8.8	6.7	79	88	-	473	770	''
Arizona..........	9.7	13.1	10.5	233	219	-	2,248	[1] 2,875	''
California.......	47.8	52.0	49.0	331	330	-	15,736	17,160	''
TOTAL.............	116.5	127.6	115.5	204	211	-	23,735	26,956	''

[1] *Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of economic conditions (1,000 cwt.): Late Spring, Alabama, Baldwin area, 550; Arizona, 375.*

ATOMIC ENERGY PLUS CHEMICALS MAY OFFER NEW FINISHES FOR COTTON: USDA scientists are treating cotton with a combination of chemicals and atomic energy to develop better cotton fabrics for consumers. Working at New Orleans, the ARS scientists have already used the combination irradiation-chemical treatment to make an extremely soft cotton. Exposure to high-energy radiation alone does not impart any desirable physical properties. However, when cotton fabric is treated with certain chemical compounds and then irradiated, it takes on important new properties of softness and stretchability.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	Average 1961-65	1966							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
ONIONS 1/									
Early Spring									
Texas..........	22,420	16,300	21,500	133	95	-	2,993	1,548	Mar. 8
Late Spring 2/									
N. C...........	240	250	250	160	160	-	38	40	
Georgia........	370	30	100	145	160	-	56	5	
Texas..........	1,060	500	500	54	30	-	55	15	May 8
Arizona........	1,640	1,900	2,600	375	365	-	600	694	
California.....	3,800	4,300	5,100	295	310	-	1,114	1,333	
GROUP TOTAL......	7,110	6,980	8,550	266	299	-	1,863	2,087	
CABBAGE 1/									
Winter:									
Florida........	15,600	14,500	15,700	176	215	195	2,746	3,118	3,062
Texas..........	20,480	18,000	19,000	116	135	120	2,331	2,430	2,280
Arizona........	1,320	1,500	1,400	206	160	210	273	240	294
California.....	5,300	4,800	5,100	222	200	220	1,182	960	1,122
GROUP TOTAL......	42,700	38,800	41,200	154	174	164	6,532	6,748	6,758
LETTUCE									
Winter:									
Florida........	3,200	4,000	3,900	87	95	90	278	380	351
Texas..........	6,680	6,100	7,300	91	85	95	593	518	694
Arizona, Yuma..	16,320	17,900	16,500	164	165	180	2,682	2,954	2,970
California.....	42,580	42,600	49,400	184	200	180	7,798	8,520	8,892
GROUP TOTAL......	68,780	70,600	77,100	165	175	167	11,350	12,372	12,907
CABBAGE 2/									
Early Spring....	12,250	11,750	11,000	141	143	-	1,725	1,682	Apr. 7
SNAP BEANS									
Winter:									
Florida........	18,080	16,300	15,200	34	28	35	621	456	532
BEETS									
Winter:									
Texas..........	1,820	1,800	1,800	93	85	90	169	153	162
STRAWBERRIES 1/									
Winter:									
Florida........	2,320	2,300	2,000	7,500	9,100	9,100	18,018	20,930	18,200
SPRING, ALL 2/...	85,350	76,800	75,030	5,792	5,836	-	494,325	448,215	-
ALL STATES.......	87,670	79,100	77,030	5,853	5,931	-	512,343	469,145	-

1/ *Includes processing.* 2/ *The 1967 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.*

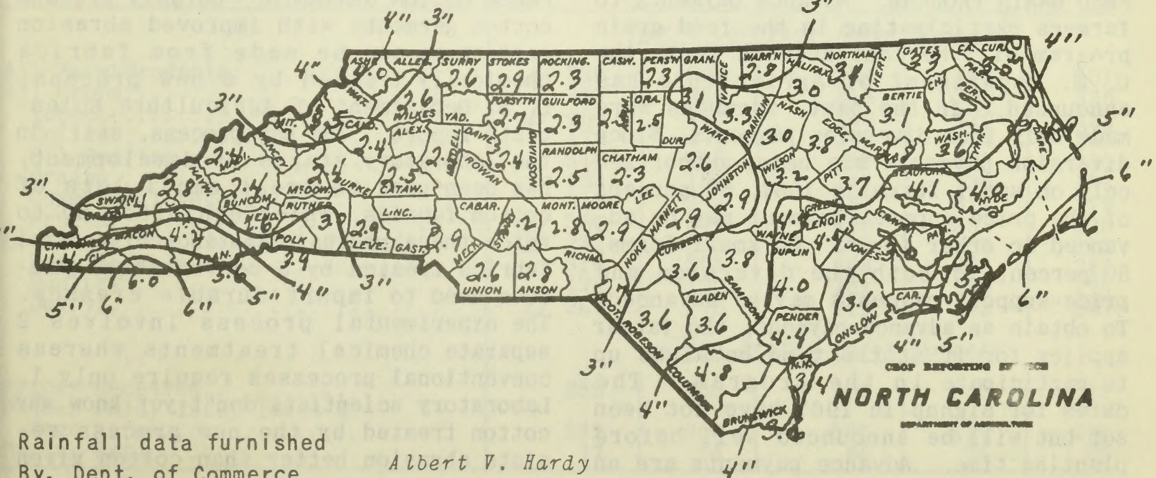
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1966

December was a rather quiet month in North Carolina, with wind speeds somewhat less than usual for a winter month; the highest speeds recorded at any inland weather station were less than 30 miles per hour, and only Cape Hatteras station averaged more than ten miles per hour over the month. Average sky cover was between five and six tenths at the various reporting points, and the sun was recorded as shining about half of the daylight hours. Fog was reported during at least a part of the early morning hours on nearly half the days of the month.

There was no uncommonly hot or cold weather in North Carolina during December. At most inland places the lowest temperature of the month occurred on Christmas morning, and ranged between 10 and 20 degrees. A few mountain stations dropped lower than 10, and some places near the coast and in the northeastern counties had their lowest on some other date. Over much of the State the low on the 25th was the lowest of record for the Holiday, previous Christmases for many years having been mild. Several other December dates, both earlier and later, have been much colder in other years. Average temperatures over the whole month of December 1966 were near normal.

North Carolina had the largest ''White Christmas'' coverage in about thirty years. Snow and sleet began in the mountains on the 23rd and spread over approximately the northwestern half of the State on the 24th. Rain and freezing rain were mixed with the snow and sleet over a part of this area, and over the southeastern part of the State most of what fell was rain. Record Christmas cold enabled a ground cover to remain through the Holiday where it accumulated, from the mountains eastward past Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilson and Weldon. There were accumulations of three to eight inches along the western half of the Virginia border; in some places the ground remained covered the rest of the month. In general, December precipitation was frequent but not heavy. Total amounts were a little below normal in most areas.

INCHES OF RAINFALL AND WATER CONTENT OF MELTED SNOWFALL



Rainfall data furnished
By. Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Primarily For Distribution To
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Farmers and Other Local Sources

ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO BE CONTINUED IN FEED GRAIN PROGRAM: Advance payments to farmers participating in the feed grain program will be continued in 1967, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced. In the past, advances were made only from diversion payments. Since diversion payments are being authorized only on small farms in 1967, 50 percent of the price-support payment may be advanced to other farms. On small farms, 50 percent of both the diversion and price-support payments may be advanced. To obtain an advance payment, the farmer applies for it at the time he signs up to participate in the program. The dates for signup in 1967 have not been set but will be announced well before planting time. Advance payments are an important source of capital for farming operations.

USDA PROCESS MAY IMPROVE PERMANENT PRESS COTTON GARMENTS: Durably pressed cotton garments with improved abrasion resistance can be made from fabrics chemically treated by a new process, U. S. Department of Agriculture scientists report. The new process, still in the laboratory stages of development, has been used to treat small lots of cotton fabrics, which exhibited up to twice the abrasion resistance of control fabrics treated by a conventional process used to impart durable creases. The experimental process involves 2 separate chemical treatments whereas conventional processes require only 1. Laboratory scientists don't yet know why cotton treated by the new process resists abrasion better than cotton given present treatments.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 474 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 7, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DECLINES ONE POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined one point during the month of January. The current index is 329 compared with 328 in January 1966 and 299 in January 1965.

The "All Crops" index of prices received declined one point to 356. Cotton, commercial vegetables, fruits, and burley tobacco were responsible for the decline. Small advances in the index were recorded for grains and oil bearing crops.

A decline of two points was reported in the "Livestock and Livestock Products Index". The meat animals were down five points while poultry was off three points. Dairy was up three points.

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 3 POINTS PARITY RATIO 75

During the month ended January 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 3 points (1 percent) to 255 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for cotton, wholesale milk, and eggs. Higher prices for cattle, broilers and potatoes were partially offsetting. The index was 3 percent below January 1966.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, rose 3 points (1 percent) during the month to 340, a new record high.

With prices of farm products lower and prices paid by farmers higher, the Parity Ratio declined 2 points to 75.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Dec. 15 1966	Jan. 15 1967	Jan 15 1966	Jan. 15 1965	Jan. 15 1964
		North Carolina Index Numbers			
All Farm Products	1/ 330	329	328	299	301
All Crops	1/ 357	356	348	326	326
Tobacco	1/ 484	483	466	420	422
Cotton	176	174	234	234	265
Oil Bearing	314	315	299	298	295
Grains	163	164	141	136	152
Commercial Vegetables	310	303	287	312	219
Fruits	1/ 384	374	280	392	326
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 237	235	255	207	213
Meat Animals	310	305	378	253	242
Poultry	173	170	184	156	175
Dairy1	1/ 267	270	249	242	243
		United States Index Numbers			
Prices Received	258	255	1/ 262	236	243
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	337	340	327	317	313
Parity Ratio	77	75	80	74	78

1/ *Revised.*

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DECEMBER			JANUARY THRU DECEMBER	
	Average 1960-64	1965	1966 1/	1965	1966 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA..........	16,158	21,063	22,549	264,687	280,075
South Carolina..........	1,796	1,591	1,691	21,964	24,744
Georgia.................	31,770	41,124	42,495	482,053	557,099
Florida.................	2,595	3,443	5,042	39,574	52,367
Delaware................	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland................	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia................	5,513	5,066	5,235	67,763	73,185
West Virginia...........	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	76,032	95,685	100,856	1,140,238	1,285,115
North Atlantic States...	17,633	18,115	18,551	236,976	246,954
East North Central ''...	9,158	8,687	10,087	140,027	155,825
West North Central ''...	7,026	4,416	4,850	139,959	145,682
South Central...........	68,887	94,579	100,769	1,152,970	1,266,239
Western.................	14,500	15,183	17,296	190,473	212,142
UNITED STATES...........	193,428	236,800	252,550	3,002,846	3,313,848

1/ Preliminary. 2/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia.

HATCHERY REPORT, DECEMBER 1966

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 22,549,000 chicks during December, a new production record for the month. The December hatch was up 1,486,000 from the hatch of December 1965. December 1966 hatchings consisted of 22,068,000 broilers and 481,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 20,811,000 broilers and 252,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

The total number of chicks hatched during 1966 was 280,075,000--up 5.8 percent from the 264,687,000 hatched during 1965. Chicks hatched in 1966 consisted of 271,827,000 broiler-type and 8,248,000 egg-type as compared to 255,816,000 broilers and 8,871,000 egg-type chicks during 1965.

UNITED STATES

A total of 252,550,000 chicks were hatched during December, 7 percent more than December 1965 and the largest December hatch of record. The hatch of broiler-type chicks totaled 216.9 million, or 3 percent more than the preceding December. The 1966 total of broiler chicks hatched was 2,739.1 million, which is 9 percent more than the 1965 hatch and an all time record high. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on January 1, 1967 was up 1 percent from January 1, 1966.

Egg-type chicks hatched during December are estimated at 35.7 million chicks, an increase of 32 percent from December 1965. Increases occurred in all regions and are recorded at 54 percent in the South Central, 49 percent in the South Atlantic, 40 percent in the West North Central, 27 percent in the East North Central, 21 percent in the West, and 10 percent in the North Atlantic. The hatch of egg-type chicks during 1966 totaled 574.8 million, 18 percent more than in 1965 and the largest annual total since 1958. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on January 1 was 18 percent above a year earlier.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

In the meat animal group hogs were off $1.00 per cwt. at $19.00. Beef cattle prices advanced 80¢ to $18.30 while calves were up 1.50 at $28.20 per cwt. Prices received for turkeys were down four cents at 22 and eggs were off two cents at 42. The all chicken price at 12.9 cents per pound was up .8 cent from last month.

The 1966-67 orange crop is expected to total 181 million boxes, 28 percent more than the 1965-66 crop and 58 percent above average. The grapefruit crop, at 51.5 million boxes, is 10 percent above last year and 31 percent more than average.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in January for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein, at $4.30 per cwt. was ten cents above last month. Mixed feed with 16% protein was $4.25 per cwt., 18% protein $4.40 and 20% protein $4.70. Prices paid for each component was 10 cents above last month. The 29% protein and over feed prices held steady at $5.60 per hundredweight.

Prices paid for the high protein feeds held steady. Farmers paid $5.50 per cwt. for both cottonseed meal and soybean meal.

In the grain by-products group prices paid were above last month. Bran price was up five cents at $3.85 per cwt. and corn meal was up five cents at $3.90 per cwt. Prices paid for middlings held steady at $4.00 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were slightly above last month. Laying feed and broiler grower prices paid were both up ten cents at $5.10 and $5.20 respectively. Scratch grain price held steady at $4.35. The computed poultry ration advanced 6 cents to $4.13.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		DEC. 15 1966	JAN. 15 1967	JAN. 15 1967
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	.627	.630	.608
CORN	BU.	1.51	1.53	1.28
WHEAT	BU.	1.77	1.74	1.57
OATS	BU.	.800	.830	.682
BARLEY	BU.	1.10	1.10	1.04
RYE	BU.	1.70	1.60	.982
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.35	2.35	1.92
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.77	2.76	2.77
PEANUTS	LB.	.116	.117	.114
COTTON	LB.	.213	.211	.1981
COTTONSEED	TON	64.00	63.00	65.30
WOOL	LB.	.570		.456
HOGS	CWT.	20.00	19.00	18.90
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	17.50	18.30	21.70
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	26.70	28.20	26.10
SHEEP	CWT.	6.00	6.00	6.90
LAMBS	CWT.	21.50	22.00	21.90
MILK COWS	HD.	175.00	170.00	256.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.121	.129	.133
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.120	.130	.139
TURKEYS	LB.	.260	.220	.226
EGGS	DOZ.	.440	.420	.374
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/6.50	2/6.60	5.15
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.230	.230	-
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	2.36
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.35	5.00	5.46
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.50	2.30	2.82
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	16.70	17.30	15.60
KOREAN	CWT.	12.00	13.00	-
KOBE	CWT.	18.50	19.00	-
SERICEA	CWT.	16.00	16.50	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	32.30	32.10	25.50
ALFALFA HAY	TON	43.00	41.50	26.40
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	34.00	34.50	26.10
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	34.00	33.50	26.10
PEANUT VINE	TON	23.00	24.00	25.50
OTHER	TON	29.00	29.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

2/ *Preliminary.*

3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*

4/ *The All Hay Prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*

5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 15 1966	Jan. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1966	Jan. 15 1967
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All	4.20	4.30	3.98	4.03
16% Protein	4.15	4.25	4.04	4.09
18% Protein	4.30	4.40	4.21	4.23
20% Protein	4.60	4.70	4.44	4.46
24% Protein	-	-	4.84	4.78
29% & Over	5.60	5.60	5.52	5.57
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	5.50	5.50	5.55	5.60
Cottonseed Meal	5.50	5.50	5.39	5.46
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.80	3.85	3.80	3.91
Middlings	4.00	4.00	3.90	3.99
Corn Meal	3.85	3.90	3.54	3.53
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	5.00	5.10	4.70	4.73
Scratch Grain	4.35	4.35	4.09	4.12
Broiler Grower	5.10	5.20	5.11	5.14
Poultry Ration 1/	4.07	4.13	3.71	3.73

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 15 1966	Jan. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1966	Jan. 15 1967
Egg-Feed	10.8	10.2	11.0	10.0
Broiler-Feed	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.7
Turkey Feed	6.4	5.3	6.7	6.1

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

NORTH CAROLINA 1967 PROSPECTIVE TURKEY CROP UP 11 PERCENT

Based on reports as of January 1, North Carolina turkey growers intend to produce 5,877,000 turkeys during 1967. The 1967 intentions represent an 11 percent, or 596,000 bird increase from last year's production of 5,281,000 birds. Indications are that this year's crop would be made up of 5,049,000 heavy breeds and 828,000 of the lighter breeds. Production of the heavier breeds would be 13 percent above the 4,453,000 produced last year, while intentions for the production of lighter breeds is unchanged from the 828,000 birds produced in 1966.

UNITED STATES

Turkey growers intend to raise 8 percent more turkeys in 1967 than last year. Present plans of growers are to increase heavy breeds 8 percent and light breeds 9 percent. Assuming growers carry out their intentions, the 1967 turkey crop for the Nation would be about 125.2 million, a new record, compared with the revised estimate of 115.7 million turkeys raised in 1966. Increased production is planned in all regions except the North Atlantic. Increases are: South Central 15 percent, South Atlantic 12 percent, West 10 percent, West North Central 5 percent, and East North Central 3 percent. In the North Atlantic region production is expected to be down 5 percent.

Growers plan to produce 107.7 million heavy breed turkeys in 1967, an increase of 8 percent from last year. Present plans indicate that heavy breed turkeys will account for 86 percent of the total turkeys raised in 1967, the same as in 1966. The total heavy breeds include both heavy white and other heavy or bronze birds.

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1967

STATE AND DIVISION	Number Raised in 1966			Intended for Raising in 1967			Total Turkeys 1967 As % Of 1966
	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	
	Thousands						*Percent*
NORTH CAROLINA	4,453	828	5,281	5,049	828	5,877	111
South Carolina	1,130	0	1,130	1,390	0	1,390	123
Georgia	1,629	80	1,709	1,928	120	2,048	120
Florida	22	181	203	22	181	203	100
Delaware	102	216	318	92	214	306	96
Maryland	182	48	230	173	50	223	97
Virginia	2,764	3,470	6,234	2,960	4,164	7,124	114
West Virginia	663	1,264	1,927	694	1,239	1,933	100
S. Atlantic	10,945	6,087	17,032	12,308	6,796	19,104	112
N. Atlantic	3,159	332	3,491	2,998	332	3,330	95
E. North Central	14,736	1,367	16,103	15,426	1,235	16,661	103
W. North Central	30,612	6,723	37,335	31,873	7,374	39,247	105
S. Central	15,640	677	16,317	18,093	717	18,810	115
Western	24,563	881	25,444	27,035	1,020	28,055	110
UNITED STATES	99,655	16,067	115,722	107,733	17,474	125,207	108

POULT PRODUCTION

The poult production of all breeds during December 1966 totaled 4,611,000 poults, an increase of 51 percent from same month a year earlier. This is the third consecutive month that the poult hatch has exceeded production the same month a year earlier by more than 30 percent. There were 130.2 million poults hatched during 1966, an increase of 11 percent from the 1965 total, setting an all time record high. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on January 1, 1967 was 11,766,000 or 51 percent more than January 1 last year.

(See Table on Page 5)

TOTAL NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS DOWN; SOYBEAN & OAT STOCKS UP

Total stocks of all grains (on and off farms) on January 1 were down 12 percent from those on hand a year earlier. Soybean and oat stocks were up 32 percent, wheat stocks remained unchanged, but all other grain stocks showed a decrease.

Stocks in thousands of bushels by commodities on January 1 in all storage positions and the change from a year earlier were as follows: soybeans 12,555 --up 32 percent; oats 3,339--up 32 percent; wheat 2,884--no change; barley 931 --down 8 percent; corn for grain 35,228 --down 24 percent; sorghum grain 871--down 31 percent; and rye 54--down 35 percent.

UNITED STATES

Soybean stocks on January 1, 1967 totaled 725 million bushels, exceeding the previous high a year earlier by 17 percent. Stocks of all other grains were down from a year earlier. Holdings of each of the four feed grains were less than January 1 a year ago.

STOCKS OF GRAIN JANUARY 1

CROP	Off-Farm Total January 1 1/		On-Farm Total January 1		Total All Positions January 1 2/	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain	9,494	9,009	36,848	26,219	46,342	35,228
Wheat	1,701	1,597	1,183	1,287	2,884	2,884
Oats	459	466	2,079	2,873	2,538	3,339
Barley	80	55	934	876	1,014	931
Rye	9	10	74	44	83	54
Sorghum Grain	168	178	1,089	693	1,257	871
Soybeans	5,804	5,464	3,686	7,091	9,490	12,555
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain	956,475	777,925	3,084,863	2,884,666	4,041,338	3,662,591
Wheat	930,676	637,328	405,314	408,733	1,335,990	1,046,061
Oats	102,605	105,542	659,865	554,800	762,470	660,342
Barley	116,298	113,334	184,514	177,193	300,812	290,527
Rye	15,677	18,653	13,141	9,479	28,818	28,132
Sorghum Grain	765,142	584,972	212,918	239,218	978,060	824,190
Soybeans	334,554	377,544	284,310	347,060	618,864	724,604

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

POULTS HATCHED*

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING DECEMBER							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
				Thousands				
North Atlantic....	0	7	3	3	3	10	0	2
East North Central	2/	156	2/	3	2/	159	72	109
West North Central	2/ 589	3/ 411	2/ 60	57	2/ 649	3/ 468	369	3/ 635
South Atlantic	357	588	179	117	536	705	349	322
South Central	163	660	76	195	239	855	5	9
West	557	893	183	349	740	1,242	91	95
UNITED STATES	1,666	3/ 2,715	501	724	2,167	3/ 3,439	886	3/ 1,172

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. 2/ East North Central and West North Central combined to avoid disclosing individual operations. 3/ A shift in reporting Heavy white breeds and light breeds has been made. The sum of Heavy white breeds and Light breeds is comparable. * 1966 Preliminary.*

NORTH CAROLINA DECEMBER LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during December amounted to 39,247,000 pounds, liveweight. This is the second highest December output of record, exceeded only by the 39,330,000 pounds slaughtered in 1964.

An increase in the slaughter of hogs was primarily responsible for the December slaughter being above that for a year ago. The slaughter in pounds by species during December 1966 and and December 1965 was respectively as follows: Cattle, 13,950,000 and 15,247,000; calves 312,000 and 326,000; sheep and lambs, 10,000 and 8,000; and hogs, 24,975,000 and 22,644,000. Total commercial slaughter in North Carolina during 1966 amounted to 474,361,000 pounds compared with 455,826,000 pounds during 1965 -- an increase of four percent.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during December in the 48 States totaled 2,860 million pounds. This was down slightly from the November total of 2,872 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms or ranches.

There were 32,095 million pounds of red meat produced during 1966, an increase of 5 percent from 1965. Of the 1966 total, 19,460 million pounds were beef, up 6 percent from a year earlier; 862 million pounds were veal, down 8 percent; 11,135 million pounds were pork, up 4 percent; and 638 million pounds were lamb and mutton, virtually the same as in 1965. Lard production during 1966 was 1,898 million pounds, down 4 percent from 1965.

The number of cattle slaughtered during 1966 was 4 percent greater than in 1965; calves were down 11 percent; hogs up slightly; and sheep and lambs down 2 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER [1]

Species	DECEMBER				JANUARY-DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1965	1966*	1965	1966*	1965	1966*	1965	1966*
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	16.1	14.7	15,247	13,950	186.5	199.6	175,509	185,560
Calves	1.5	1.2	326	312	28.3	28.1	6,826	7,186
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	8	10	.9	1.3	84	124
Hogs	102.0	111.0	22,644	24,975	1228.5	1258.0	273,407	281,491
TOTAL	119.7	127.0	38,225	39,247	1444.2	1487.0	455,826	474,361
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.8	2.8	2,832	2,859	32.4	33.7	32,364	34,086
Calves	.6	.5	131	116	7.4	6.6	1,687	1,562
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	1.0	104	103	13.0	12.7	1,302	1,302
Hogs	5.8	7.3	1,412	1,775	73.9	74.1	17,596	17,913
TOTAL	10.2	11.6	4,479	4,853	126.7	127.1	52,949	54,863

[1] *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter. * Data for 1966 not comparable with previous year due to change in definition to include custom slaughtering in plants for farmers as part of the commercial slaughter estimates.*

NORTH CAROLINA HONEY CROP LOWEST SINCE 1945

The 1966 North Carolina honey crop is estimated at 2,130,000 pounds by the North Carolina Crop Reporting Service. A production of this size is 3,722,000 pounds or 64 percent below the 1965 production and the smallest crop since 1945. An increase of 4,000 in colonies of bees kept was more than offset by an 18 pound decrease in yield per colony. Estimated colonies of bees in North Carolina amounted to 213,000 in 1966 and to 209,000 in 1965, while yield per colony was 10 pounds in 1966 and 28 pounds in 1965.

Beekeepers in the State received an average of 28.6 cents per pound for honey sold as compared with an average of 36.4 cents per pound in 1965. The total value of the crop, including the value of wax produced, amounted to $637,000 in 1966 as compared with $2,193,000 in 1965.

UNITED STATES

Honey production during 1966 totaled 246,972,000 pounds, 1 percent above the 1965 crop. The 1966 production per colony averaged 51.8 pounds, compared with 51.1 pounds in 1965. The 1966 honey crop was produced by 4,770,000 colonies, just slightly below the 4,783,000 colonies in 1965. Beeswax production of 4,728,000 pounds for the 1966 season was slightly smaller than the 1965 crop of 4,749,000 pounds.

In mid-December producers reported 57 million pounds of honey on hand for sale compared with 58 million pounds a year earlier and the 1960-64 average of 59 million pounds. Stocks in mid-December represented 23 percent of the 1966 crop compared with 24 percent in 1965.

The 1966 season was generally favorable throughout the United States except in the South Atlantic and Southwestern areas, and in California. Production was generally curtailed in these areas by drought and high temperatures during summer months. In North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, beekeepers reported that 1966 was one of the most unfavorable years on record for honey production. California, the number one honey producing State, had the lowest yield per colony since 1961.

BEESWAX

STATE AND DIV.	Total Production		Avg. Price Rec'd. By Farmers		Value Of Production	
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
	(000 Lbs.)		*¢ Per Lb.*		*(000 Dols.)*	
N. C.	146	64	43	44	63	28
Del.	3	3	45	45	1	1
Md.	20	26	45	45	9	12
Va.	67	42	44	44	29	18
W. Va.	48	16	46	44	22	7
S. C.	38	17	45	43	17	7
Ga.	139	74	45	47	63	35
Fla.	356	360	43	44	153	158
S. Atl.	817	602	44	44	357	266
U. S.	4,749	4,728	44.9	46.6	2,132	2,202

ANNUAL HONEY CROP - 1965 REVISED, 1966 PRELIMINARY

STATE AND DIV.	Colonies Of Bees		Yield Per Colony		Total Production		Stocks On Hand For Sale Dec. 15	Average Price Received By Farmers 1/		Value Of Production	
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
	(000)		*(Pounds)*		*(000 Pounds)*		*(000) Pounds*	*¢ Per Lb.*		*(000 Dols.)*	
N. C.	209	213	28	10	5,852	2,130	383	36.4	28.6	2,130	609
Del.	5	5	30	37	150	185	56	34.5	35.0	52	65
Md.	33	32	28	40	924	1,280	358	28.7	29.7	265	380
Va.	112	106	27	18	3,024	1,908	458	28.5	29.2	862	557
W. Va.	97	89	20	12	1,940	1,068	278	33.4	34.8	648	372
S. C.	60	60	25	11	1,500	660	119	31.4	31.2	471	206
Ga.	170	172	41	24	6,970	4,128	454	20.7	18.8	1,443	776
Fla.	294	294	55	68	16,170	19,992	3,198	17.6	16.8	2,846	3,359
S. Atl.	980	971	37	32	36,530	31,351	5,304	23.9	20.2	8,717	6,324
U. S.	4,783	4,770	51.1	51.8	244,549	246,972	56,854	17.8	17.4	43,475	42,927

1/ All honey price - wholesale and retail for extracted, chunk and comb.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge
Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Dec. 15 1966	Jan. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1966	Jan. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1966	Jan. 15 1967
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb...........	.2203	.1981	.4310	.4199	51	47
Wheat, Bu............	1.61	1.57	2.61	2.58	62	61
Corn, Bu.............	1.29	1.28	1.60	1.60	81	80
Oats, Bu.............	.677	.682	.876	.870	77	78
Barley, Bu...........	1.06	1.04	1.30	1.31	82	79
Rye, Bu..............	1.04	.982	1.42	1.38	73	71
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	21.00	21.70	27.40	28.20	77	77
Hogs, Cwt............	18.80	18.90	23.00	24.00	82	79
Lambs, Cwt...........	21.60	21.90	27.20	27.60	79	79
Chickens, All, Lb....	.116	.133	.219	.211	53	63
Eggs, Doz............	.409	.374	.492	.486	5/ 78	5/ 73
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 5.30	4/ 5.15	5.83	5.88	5/ 85	5/ 84

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 475 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 17, 1967

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS

All chickens, turkeys and hogs on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1967 showed an increase over those on hand a year earlier, while sheep showed a decrease. The number of all cattle and calves were estimated the same as a year earlier.

Total cattle and calves amounted to 971,000 head consisting of 340,000 milk animals and 631,000 animals kept primarily for beef. Milk animals showed a 21,000 head decrease from a year earlier while beef animals posted a 21,000 increase, therefore the total number of all cattle remained unchanged.

All hogs and pigs on farms January 1, 1967 were estimated at 1,273,000 head--up 15 percent from a year earlier.

Chickens on farms, excluding commercial broilers, totaled 19,307,000 brids, which is ten percent above the 17,604,000 birds on farms January 1, 1966.

Turkeys on farms amounted to 582,000 head, up 14 percent or 73,000 head above last year's inventory.

Sheep and lambs on farms were estimated at 22,000 head--down 3,000 head from the January 1, 1966 number.

UNITED STATES

On January 1, 1967 there were 108.5 million cattle and calves on farms and ranches, a slightly smaller number than the revised level of 108.9 million head a year earlier and the second year of decline. An increase of 1 percent in beef cattle was more than offset by the 5 percent decrease in dairy cattle. The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older kept for milk decreased 5 percent to 15.2 million head--the smallest number since 1893. The inventory of hogs and pigs on farms January 1 was 51.0 million head, an increase of 8 percent. All sheep and lambs totaled 23.7 million head, 4 percent below the revised level of a year earlier, and the smallest inventory since records began in 1867. The number of stock sheep and lambs declined 4 percent while the sheep and lambs on feed was down 6 percent. The number of chickens on farms increased 9 percent to 427.6 million head on January 1, 1967 while the number of turkeys increased 6 percent to 7.3 million head.

The total value of livestock and poultry on the Nation's farms and ranches January 1, 1967 was $18.9 billion, an increase of 7 percent from the $17.6 billion a year earlier. Meat animals accounted for $18.3 billion of the current total. Meat animals on hand a year earlier were valued at $17.1 billion. The current inventory value of cattle and calves was $16.2 billion, up 12 percent from the level reached on January 1, 1966. Hogs and pigs contributed $1.7 billion to the livestock and poultry inventory value. Lower hog prices more than offset gains in numbers for a 20 percent decrease in total values from the 17 year high reached January 1, 1966. The value of all sheep, at $469.6 million, was down 4 percent. The poultry inventory value consisted of $511.8 million for chickens and $36.4 million for turkeys compared with $474.9 million and $36.3 million, respectively, a year earlier.

The January 1, 1967 index of livestock and poultry numbers on farms and ranches in the United States was 111 percent of the 1957-59 average, the same as a year earlier. The index of meat animal numbers on farms was also 111 percent, the same as a year earlier. The index of milk cattle, at 72 percent, was down 3 points from the year earlier level. The current index of poultry numbers is 113 percent, up 9 points from a year earlier.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

Based on reports received from farmers on February 1, 1967 they intend to plant 2,100 acres of Late Spring crop cabbage. If these intentions are realized the 1967 acres for harvest will be 5 percent or 100 acres above the harvested acres last year, and the same as the five-year average.

Planting of the North Carolina crop started in December. Transplanting operations were very active in the southeastern area in January, however, they are a little behind schedule with field work due to unfavorable weather. In the northeastern area around Elizabeth City, excessive amounts of rain has delayed field work. Unseasonably high temperature with very little rain from January 22 through February 3 were very helpful for field work. The early transplanted fields are making satisfactory growth.

UNITED STATES

Intentions for late spring cabbage shows 7,250 acres for harvest in 1967, the same as the acreage harvested last year. In Maryland, surface soil moisture is adequate, but additional rainfall is needed to restore subsoil reserves. In Virginia, the winter has been relatively mild on the Eastern Shore and early set fields are in good condition with generally even stands.

Production of winter cabbage, forecast at 6,814,000 cwt., is 1 percent above 1966. Florida's harvest is active in all areas. Weather has been favorable for development except for the cold and moderate to heavy frost on January 29-30. These lows extended into the Everglades and Immokalee. Damage was not excessive but had a delaying effect to an otherwise rapidly growing crop. In Texas, yields on the late acreage are expected to be low as a result of the December freeze. The cold weather on January 9-10 did no damage to the crop although growth was slowed. Harvest was active in January and movement is expected to be moderate to heavy during February and March. Arizona's cabbage crop is in good condition although cold weather the early part of January slowed growth. Light supplies are expected to be available until June. Harvest from California's Imperial Valley and south coast districts increased steadily during January. Supplies are expected to remain fairly heavy through February and March.

SWEET CORN: The winter sweet corn crop in Florida is estimated at 495,000 cwt., 32 percent more than last year and 7 percent above the 1961-65 average. Harvest was active in all major winter production areas in January. Volume should continue steady through February. Locally heavy frost was reported in colder locations in the Everglades area on January 29-30 and some acreage will probably be lost.

CUCUMBERS: Florida's production of winter cucumbers is estimated at 112,000 cwt., 38 percent less than last year and 10 percent below average. Supplies during February are expected to remain light, but steady, from all producing areas. Volume is expected to increase seasonally in early March. Light frosts in January caused leaf burn in unprotected fields in the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area, reducing yield prospects. Acreage in Pompano and Dade County survived the frosts with little or no damage.

LETTUCE: The winter lettuce crop is estimated at 12,979,000 cwt., 5 percent above last year. Good volume was available from Florida during January. Light, scattered frosts during January caused some leaf burn in all areas and some stripping at harvest time has been necessary. Volume should remain steady through February. Movement from the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas was heavy during the second half of January. The cold spell which hit the Lower Valley on January 9-10 did no appreciable damage to the crop although growth was temporarily slowed. As of February 1, the crop was making good progress and shipments are expected to be moderate to heavy from the Lower Valley in February and March. Harvesting in Arizona was moderately active during early January but dropped off toward the end of the month. This drop resulted from finishing up the early planted crop. Harvest of the late planted crop has started and is expected to reach volume about mid-February. Supplies should be available until mid-April. In California, late varieties have been slow to mature because of cool weather. Supplies should be adequate in February, with harvest of the late crop at Blythe to begin after mid-February.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	Average 1961-65	1966							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
CABBAGE 1/									
LATE SPRING 2/									
Ohio..........	420	400	400	191	125	-	80	50	-
Missouri.......	710	700	750	100	105	-	71	74	-
Maryland.......	770	750	700	138	145	-	106	109	May 8
Virginia.......	2,060	2,100	2,100	108	110	-	223	231	
NORTH CAROLINA.	2,100	2,000	2,100	123	130	-	259	260	
Tennessee......	1,220	1,300	1,200	195	200	-	237	260	
GROUP TOTAL......	7,280	7,250	7,250	134	136	-	976	984	
CABBAGE 1/									
EARLY SPRING 2/.	12,250	11,750	11,000	141	143	-	1,725	1,682	Apr. 7
Winter:									
Florida........	15,600	14,500	15,700	176	215	195	2,746	3,118	3,062
Texas..........	20,480	18,000	19,000	116	135	120	2,331	2,430	2,280
Arizona........	1,320	1,500	1,400	206	160	250	273	240	350
California.....	5,300	4,800	5,100	222	200	220	1,182	960	1,122
GROUP TOTAL......	42,700	38,800	41,200	154	174	165	6,532	6,748	6,814
ONIONS 1/									
LATE SPRING 2/...	7,110	6,980	8,550	266	299	-	1,863	2,087	May 8
EARLY SPRING....	22,420	16,300	21,500	133	95	-	2,993	1,548	Mar. 8
EARLY SUMMER 2/									
New Jersey.....	2,560	2,000	2,100	143	175	-	366	350	
Iowa...........	170	150	110	169	225	-	29	34	
Texas..........	4,020	6,000	6,600	231	215	-	927	1,290	June 8
New Mexico.....	2,080	4,000	4,700	313	250	-	649	1,000	
Washington.....	510	550	600	414	475	-	211	261	
GROUP TOTAL......	9,350	12,700	14,110	234	231	-	2,183	2,935	
LETTUCE									
Winter:									
Florida........	3,200	4,000	3,900	87	95	90	278	380	351
Texas..........	6,680	6,100	7,300	91	85	105	593	518	766
Arizona, Yuma..	16,320	17,900	16,500	164	165	180	2,682	2,954	2,970
California.....	42,580	42,600	49,400	184	200	180	7,798	8,520	8,892
GROUP TOTAL......	68,780	70,600	77,100	165	175	168	11,350	12,372	12,979
STRAWBERRIES 1/									
Winter:									
Florida........	2,320	2,300	2,000	7,500	9,100	9,100	18,018	20,930	18,200
EARLY SPRING:									
Alabama........	800	650	650	2,260	2,500	-	1,803	1,625	
Louisiana......	7,220	8,500	7,100	1,940	1,700	-	14,070	14,450	Mar. 8
Texas..........	780	600	600	3,340	3,200	-	2,618	1,920	
GROUP TOTAL......	8,800	9,750	8,350	2,095	1,846	-	18,491	17,995	
MID-SPRING 2/....	31,750	24,150	23,250	8,736	9,390	-	273,162	226,765	May 8
LATE SPRING 2/...	44,800	42,900	43,530	4,516	4,743	-	202,672	203,455	May 8
ALL STATES.......	87,670	79,100	77,130	5,853	5,931	-	512,343	469,145	

1/ *Includes processing.* 2/ *1967 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.*

LIVESTOCK AND POUL

NORTH CAROLINA

NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, AND TOTAL

	NUMBER				TOTA
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967*	1967 As % Of 1966	Average 1960-65
	Thousand Head			*Percent*	*Thousand*
Cattle and Calves Total..	938	971	971	100	98,215
Milk Stock.......Total..	-	361	340	94	-
Cows 2 years plus 5/...	271	239	225	94	37,709
Heifers 1 - 2 years....	-	59	56	95	-
Heifer Calves..........	-	63	59	94	-
Other Cattle.....Total..	-	610	631	103	-
Cows 2 years plus......	-	291	303	104	-
Heifers 1 - 2 years....	-	86	92	107	-
Calves.................	-	153	151	99	-
Steers 1 year plus.....	-	60	64	107	-
Bulls 1 year plus......	-	20	21	105	-
Sheep and Lambs....Total.	39	25	22	88	574
On Feed................	-	-	-	-	-
Stock Sheep 4/.........	39	25	22	88	574
Ewe Lambs..............	-	3	3	100	-
Wethers and Ram Lambs...	-	1	1	100	-
Ewes 1 year plus........	-	19	16	84	-
Rams 1 year plus........	-	2	2	100	-
Wethers 1 year plus.....	-	-	-	-	-
Hogs and Pigs......Total.	1,162	1,107	1,273	115	27,259
Chickens 1/........Total.	15,816	17,604	19,307	110	16,424
Hens....................	-	6,089	6,150	101	-
Pullets.................	-	6,557	7,203	110	-
Other Chickens 1/.......	-	738	797	108	-
Turkeys 2/.........Total.	253	509	582	114	1,029
All Heavy Breeds........	-	497	570	115	-
All Light Breeds........	-	12	12	100	-
Breeder Hens.......Total.	-	210	223	106	-
Heavy Breeds...........	-	200	214	107	-
Light Breeds...........	-	10	9	90	-

** Preliminary.   1/ Does not include commercial broilers.   2/ Does not include turk*

5/ Included in cattle.

ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

UNITED STATES

	NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, AND TOTAL VALUE						
	NUMBER				TOTAL VALUE		
	Average 1961-65 3/	1966	1967*	1967 As % Of 1966	Average 1961-65 3/	1966	1967*
	Thousand Head			*Percent*	*Thousand Dollars*		
20	103,892	108,862	108,491	100	13,601,131	14,442,853	16,151,486
-	27,831	23,998	22,879	95			-
60	18,248	15,987	15,201	95	3,683,555	3,333,225	3,761,252
-	4,631	3,860	3,619	94			-
-	4,951	4,151	4,059	98			-
-	76,061	84,864	85,612	101	-	-	-
-	30,728	34,433	34,592	100	-	-	-
-	8,054	8,925	9,162	103	-	-	-
-	23,657	26,879	27,262	101	-	-	-
-	11,831	12,749	12,733	100	-	-	-
-	1,792	1,878	1,863	99	-	-	-
74	29,023	24,734	23,727	96	417,165	490,686	469,635
-	3,931	3,278	3,069	94	-	-	-
74	25,092	21,456	20,658	96	358,720	422,404	408,028
-	3,362	3,010	2,950	98	-	-	-
-	774	760	684	90	-	-	-
-	19,941	16,850	16,223	96	-	-	-
-	814	675	643	95	-	-	-
-	202	161	158	98	-	-	-
44	55,544	47,414	51,035	108	1,447,672	2,143,507	1,719,575
38	379,086	393,019	427,619	109	446,793	474,876	511,798
-	135,017	142,807	138,053	97	-	-	-
-	-	166,177	187,160	113	-	-	-
-	-	6,991	7,213	103	-	-	-
77	6,380	6,905	7,340	106	27,844	36,303	36,357
-	5,802	6,197	6,609	107	-	-	-
-	578	708	731	103	-	-	-
-	3,821	3,920	4,211	107	-	-	-
-	3,432	3,456	3,708	107	-	-	-
-	389	464	503	108	-	-	-

/ *Average does not include Alaska and Hawaii.* 4/ *Included in all sheep.*

NORTH CAROLINA PLANTING INTENTIONS FOR EARLY SUMMER IRISH POTATOES

North Carolina farmers are expected to plant 4,300 acres of early summer Irish potatoes in 1967. If growers carry at their intentions, the early summer Irish potato acreage will be 200 acres below the 4,500 acres harvested last year and 700 acres below the 1960-65 average. The early summer crop is grown mostly in the Piedmont and southern Mountain counties. The first production forecast for the season will be released June 9, 1967.

UNITED STATES

Production of winter potatoes is estimated at 4,699,000 hundredweight, 3 percent more than forecast a month earlier, but 8 percent below last year. All of the increase over a month earlier occurred in Florida because California prospects remained the same as last month.

Prospective plantings of early summer potatoes are placed at 86,000 acres, 4 percent less than last year and 2 percent below the average planted acreage. On the Eastern Shore and in the Norfolk area of Virginia, and in Delaware and Maryland, plantings are expected to be the same as last year. The total for the other eastern and southeastern States is expected to be 500 acres less than in 1966. Plantings in Texas are expected to be below 1966 but still well above any other earlier year. The acreage in other central area States is expected to be about 8 percent below last year. Early indications also point to a small reduction in the California acreage--the third consecutive reduction for the State.

In Florida, harvest of the Everglades crop is nearly complete, and in the Ft. Myers area digging is underway, but volume from the area will be light most of February. Dade County growers started killing vines in early February and expect to begin harvesting the last week of the month. Recent low temperatures have not caused any apparent damage in Florida winter areas. In California, harvest is nearly completed in Fresno and Kings Counties and about half completed in Kern County. Harvest progress has been slower than usual in the Perris-Hemet area of Riverside County, where only about one-third of the acreage has been dug.

LIVESTOCK GENERALLY IN GOOD CONDITION

Except for areas of heavy snowfall around the Great Lakes from Michigan to Minnesota and higher elevations in the Mountain States, livestock continued to get some roughage from crop residues, ranges, and pastures. The absence of prolonged periods of severe weather and above normal temperatures have been favorable for livestock. Although supplemental feeding has been quite heavy at times, it has not been excessive. In Western areas of the Corn Belt, grazing of crop residues was limited by blizzard conditions for a few days early in the month and again during the third week. In eastern areas unusually high January temperatures along with rain and snow resulted in muddy fields toward the end of the month limiting use of stalk fields. Small grains and winter pastures furnished some grazing, although growth was slowed in the South Atlantic and eastern South Central States by cool weather until the last week to 10 days. In the Central and Southern Plains States, very little winter wheat was used for pasture during January because of short growth. Ranges also were depleted and furnished little roughage. Some farmers in Texas and New Mexico pastured irrigated wheat, but supplemental feeding in the area was heavy. Ranges were generally open in lower elevations in the West but range feed was short in some areas because of dry weather last fall. Ample moisture in the Pacific Coast States promoted growth of grasses. Outlook for early spring pasture is good.

INTENDED PURCHASES OF REPLACEMENT CHICKS AND STARTED PULLETS

Egg producers on February 1 reported plans to buy 3 percent more replacement chicks and started pullets than in 1966. The largest indicated increases were 8 percent in the South Central Region and 6 percent in the West. More moderate increases planned were 3 percent in the South Atlantic and 2 percent in the East North Central. Producers planned to purchase 1 percent fewer replacements in 1967 in the North Atlantic Region and 5 percent less in the West North Central.

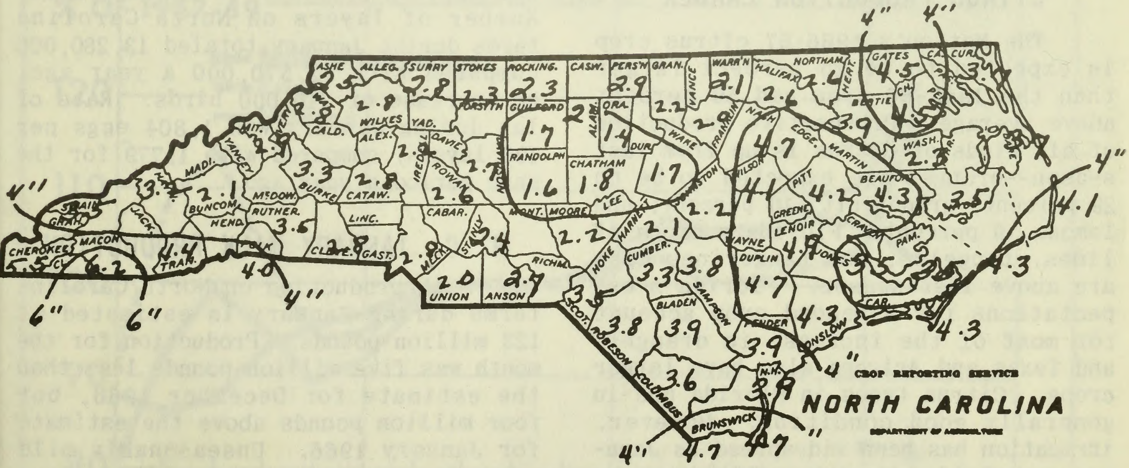
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1967

January was, in general, a mild winter month throughout North Carolina. At a typical mid-state observation station the average temperature was nine degrees higher than that of January last year; it was the warmest January since 1953, and warmer than any winter month since February 1961. During the six-day period, January 22 through 27, the temperature reached the seventies in some areas every day and in most areas not affected by high elevation on some days. This was the longest period of such warm weather on record for any January at several stations. The highest reading reported at any station was 79 degrees; there were nights on which the mercury did not drop below 50 at some places. On the cold side, the lowest temperatures occurred on the morning of the 12th in most areas, with low readings between 10 and 20 degrees.

Sleet, freezing rain or snow, or sometimes a mixture or alternating periods of all of these, occurred with moderate cold on the 4th and 5th and again on the 19th and 20th over most interior sections. There was no snow or sleet reported at coastal points from Hatteras southward. Some places in the mountains and northern Piedmont had frozen precipitation on several days. Some parts of the Piedmont had rime ice, a rare phenomenon in this area, on the night of the 20th; a coating of ice crystals formed on vegetation as fog persisted with temperatures below freezing. Total precipitation was below normal, except near normal in the east and extreme southwest.

Thunderstorms occurred in most areas of North Carolina on the 27th, causing winds as high as 40 miles per hour in some places. Most of the month was relatively quiet, however, and the average wind speed for the whole period less than is usual in winter. An average cloudiness of around six-tenths of the sky covered was reported for daylight hours. Fog was noted during at least a part of the day or night on about half the days of January.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL, MONTH OF JANUARY 1967



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

CITRUS PRODUCTION LARGER

The Nation's 1966-67 citrus crop is expected to be 25 percent larger than the 1965-66 crop and 50 percent above average. Prospective production of all kinds of citrus is up from last season--oranges are expected to be up 29 percent; grapefruit, 10 percent; and lemons, 9 percent. Florida's crops of limes, tangelos, and tangerines also are above last season. Florida s expectations for a record crop account for most of the increase in oranges, and Texas and Arizona also have larger crops. Citrus trees in Florida are in generally good condition. However, irrigation has been widespread as January rainfall was not sufficient to maintain soil moisture. Heavy January rainfall in California slowed harvest but replenished deep soil moisture in most areas.

FARM REPORT

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N. C. JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during January 1967 is estimated at 240 million, or 16 million eggs above the 224 million produced in January 1966. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during January totaled 13,280,000 compared with 12,570,000 a year ago, an increase of 710,000 birds. Rate of lay during January was 1,804 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,779 for the same period a year ago.

N. C. JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during January is estimated at 123 million pounds. Production for the month was five million pounds less than the estimate for December 1966, but four million pounds above the estimate for January 1966. Unseasonably mild weather prevailed during much of January, improving the growth of pastures and small grain crops. Reports indicated that pastures are in mostly fair to good condition.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 476 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 9, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets dropped two points during February. The current index is 327 compared with 329 in February 1966, and 300 in February 1965.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received was off one point at 355. Only minor changes were reported for the individual components. Grains were off two points, cotton was off eight, and oil bearing crops and fruits held steady with vegetables showing up four points.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was down four points at

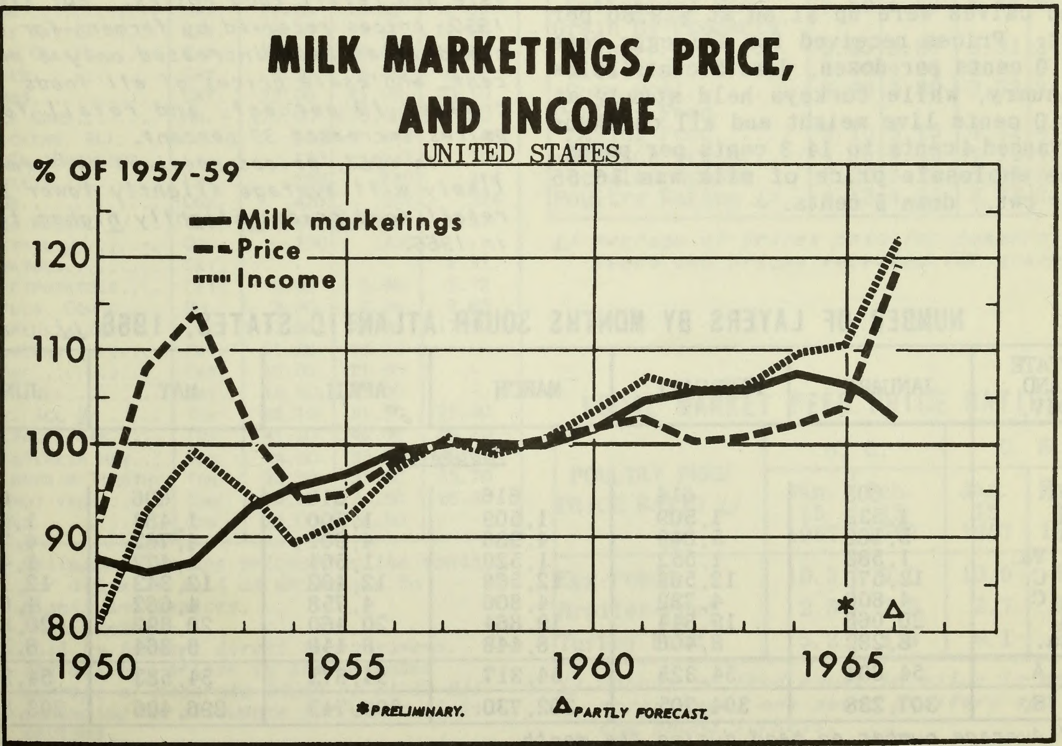
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX DOWN 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 74

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 3 points (1 percent) during the month ended February 15, to 252 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for eggs, wheat, and wholesale milk contributed most to the decline. Partly offsetting were price increases for cotton and broilers. The index was 7 percent below February 1966.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates declined 1 point (1/3 percent) during the month to 339.

(Continued on Page 2)



NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 15 1967	Feb. 15 1967	Feb. 15 1966	Feb. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1964
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	329	327	329	300	301
All Crops	356	355	348	326	327
Tobacco	483	483	466	420	422
Cotton	174	166	225	230	264
Oil Bearing	315	315	304	300	298
Grains	164	162	146	139	153
Commercial Vegetables	303	307	288	325	220
Fruits	374	374	290	397	336
Livestock and Livestock Products	235	231	258	209	211
Meat Animals	305	304	381	261	245
Poultry	170	162	192	157	168
Dairy	270	268	248	241	244
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	255	252	1/ 270	238	240
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	340	339	329	318	313
Parity Ratio	75	74	1/ 82	75	77

1/ *Revised.*

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

231. All three major components were down. Meat animals were off one point, poultry eight points, and dairy two points.

In the meat animal group hogs were off 40 cents at $18.60 and this is $7.90 per cwt. below February 1966. Beef cattle prices were up 30 cents at $18.60 and calves were up $1.60 at $29.80 per cwt. Prices received for all eggs were 37.0 cents per dozen, down 5 cents below January, while turkeys held steady at 22.0 cents live weight and all chickens advanced 4 cents to 14.3 cents per pound. The wholesale price of milk was $6.55 per cwt., down 5 cents.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

With the Prices Received Index down 3 points, and the Parity Index down 1 point, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 74.

PRICES received by farmers increased more in the past 2 years than did wholesale and retail food prices. But since 1950, prices received by farmers for all commodities have increased only 3 percent, wholesale prices of all foods increased 19 percent, and retail food prices increased 33 percent.

In 1967, prices received by farmers likely will average slightly lower but retail food prices slightly higher than in 1966.

NUMBER OF LAYERS BY MONTHS SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES, 1966 1/

STATE AND DIV.	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
	Thousands					
Del.	603	614	616	610	606	612
Md.	1,532	1,509	1,509	1,500	1,483	1,456
Va.	5,162	5,049	4,986	4,901	4,762	4,724
W. Va.	1,583	1,552	1,520	1,504	1,472	1,455
N. C.	12,570	12,569	12,568	12,492	12,342	12,192
S. C.	4,806	4,782	4,806	4,758	4,662	4,696
Ga.	20,066	19,844	19,864	20,460	20,892	20,849
Fla.	8,282	8,406	8,448	8,448	8,364	8,362
S. A.	54,604	54,325	54,317	54,673	54,583	54,346
U. S.	307,238	304,705	302,730	299,743	296,406	293,881

1/ *Average number on hand during the month.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in February for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein at $4.35 per cwt. was five cents above last month. Prices paid for the 29% protein and above held steady with last month at $5.60 per cwt.

Prices paid for the high protein feeds were slightly above last month. Cottonseed meal was up ten cents at $5.60 per cwt., while soybean meal held steady at $5.50.

In the grain by-products group price changes were mixed. The price of middlings was up five cents at $4.05, and bran held steady at $3.85. The price of corn meal for feed was off ten cents at $3.80 per cwt. The poultry feed prices paid were about steady. Prices paid for broiler grower and laying feed held steady at $5.20 and $5.10 respectively, and scratch grain prices were up five cents at $4.40 per cwt. The poultry ration was unchanged at $4.13.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. JAN. 15 1967	N. C. FEB. 15 1967	U. S. FEB. 15 1967
			Dollars	
TOBACCO	LB.	.630	-	.536
CORN	BU.	1.53	1.52	1.26
WHEAT	BU.	1.74	1.72	1.49
OATS	BU.	.830	.820	.674
BARLEY	BU.	1.10	1.10	1.03
RYE	BU.	1.60	1.60	.989
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.35	2.30	1.93
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.76	2.78	2.71
PEANUTS	LB.	.117	.117	.116
COTTON	LB.	.211	.201	.2070
COTTONSEED	TON	63.00	63.00	63.30
WOOL	LB.	-	-	.436
HOGS	CWT.	19.00	18.60	18.80
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	18.30	18.60	21.60
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	28.20	29.80	26.60
SHEEP	CWT.	6.00	6.00	6.76
LAMBS	CWT.	22.00	21.00	20.10
MILK COWS	HD.	170.00	170.00	257.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.129	.143	.146
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.130	.145	.154
TURKEYS	LB.	.220	.220	.214
EGGS	DOZ.	.420	.370	.324
MILK WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/6.60	2/6.55	5.07
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.230	.230	-
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	2.37
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.00	5.40	5.72
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.30	2.30	2.83
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	17.30	20.30	17.10
KOREAN	CWT.	13.00	15.00	-
KOBE	CWT.	19.00	21.50	-
SERICEA	CWT.	16.50	25.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	32.10	31.50	25.30
ALFALFA HAY	TON	41.50	40.00	26.20
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	34.50	33.00	26.20
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	33.50	33.00	25.70
PEANUT VINE	TON	24.00	24.50	25.60
OTHER	TON	29.00	28.50	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Jan. 15 1967	N. C. Feb. 15 1967	U. S. Jan. 15 1967	U. S. Feb. 15 1967
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All	4.30	4.35	4.03	3.95
16% Protein	4.25	4.25	4.09	4.03
18% Protein	4.40	4.35	4.23	4.16
20% Protein	4.70	4.60	4.46	4.46
24% Protein	-	-	4.78	4.74
29% & Over	5.60	5.60	5.57	5.54
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	5.50	5.50	5.60	5.51
Cottonseed Meal	5.50	5.60	5.46	5.46
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.85	3.85	3.91	3.80
Middlings	4.00	4.05	3.99	3.86
Corn Meal	3.90	3.80	3.53	3.52
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	5.10	5.10	4.73	4.70
Scratch Grain	4.35	4.40	4.12	4.10
Broiler Grower	5.20	5.20	5.14	5.07
Poultry Ration 1/	4.13	4.13	3.73	3.71

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Jan. 15 1967	N. C. Feb. 15 1967	U. S. Jan. 15 1967	U. S. Feb. 15 1967
Egg-Feed	10.2	9.0	10.0	8.7
Broiler-Feed	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.0
Turkey Feed	5.3	5.3	6.1	5.8

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

HATCHERY REPORT, JANUARY 1967

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 22,878,000 straight run chicks during January. This was a record hatch for the month, exceeding the previous high of January 1966 by 1.5 percent and 27 percent above the five-year (1961-1965) average. Current January hatchings consisted of 22,115,000 broiler-type and 763,000 egg-type chicks compared with 22,030,000 broilers and 520,000 egg-type a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 262 million chicks during January, 3 percent more than a year earlier. The January hatch of broiler-type chicks totaled 221 million, 2 percent more than a year earlier. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on February 1 were up 4 percent from a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during January are estimated at 41 million, 10 percent more than in January 1966 and a record high for the month in the series beginning with 1955. The January egg-type hatch was above a year earlier in all regions except the North Atlantic where there was a 2 percent decline. The largest regional increase from January 1966 was 20 percent in the South Atlantic followed by 16 percent in the East North Central, 12 percent in the South Central, 8 percent in the West, and 5 percent in the West North Central. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on February 1 was 8 percent above a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JANUARY		
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967 [1]
	Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	17,991	22,550	22,878
South Carolina	2,015	2,123	1,994
Georgia	33,272	43,262	45,315
Florida	2,861	3,180	5,126
Delaware	[2]	[2]	[2]
Maryland	[2]	[2]	[2]
Virginia	6,002	5,812	5,029
West Virginia	[2]	[2]	[2]
S. Atlantic [2]	81,402	101,584	104,055
N. Atlantic	20,012	19,272	19,148
North Central	19,327	16,987	17,666
South Central	73,456	99,934	102,698
Western States	15,898	17,134	18,400
UNITED STATES [3]	210,294	255,060	262,063

[1] *Preliminary.* [2] *South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia.* [3] *Includes Hawaii.*

AVERAGE NUMBERS LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1965 AND 1966, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBERS LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
	1,000 Head		*Number*		*Mil. Eggs*	
January	12,424	12,570	1,745	1,779	217	224
February	12,423	12,569	1,638	1,624	203	204
March	12,497	12,568	1,910	1,897	239	238
April	12,347	12,492	1,866	1,890	230	236
May	12,197	12,342	1,947	1,922	237	237
June	12,197	12,192	1,848	1,818	225	222
July	12,050	12,338	1,823	1,786	220	220
August	12,053	12,635	1,724	1,745	208	220
September	12,501	13,003	1,602	1,698	200	221
October	12,800	13,221	1,662	1,755	213	232
November	12,800	13,287	1,674	1,704	214	226
December	12,723	13,353	1,779	1,773	226	237
TOTAL	[1] 12,418	[1] 12,714	[1] 1,768	[1] 1,783	2,632	2,717

[1] *Monthly average.*

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/		All Breeds 1/	
	1966	1967*	1966	1967*	1966	1967*
	Thousands					
Poults Hatched During January						
North Atlantic	5	34	26	0	31	34
East North Central	268	287	99	105	367	392
West North Central	1,571	2,149	473	516	2,044	2,665
South Atlantic	641	850	341	309	982	1,159
South Central	692	1,468	40	0	732	1,468
West	1,582	2,606	127	91	1,709	2,697
UNITED STATES	4,759	7,394	1,106	1,021	5,865	8,415

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad White, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff and wild turkeys. * Preliminary*

POULT PRODUCTION

Poult production of all breeds during January 1967 totaled 8,415,000 poults, an increase of 43 percent from the same month a year earlier. This is the fourth consecutive month that the poult hatch has exceeded production the same month a year earlier by more than 30 percent. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on February 1, 1967 was 21,670,000 or 26 percent more than February 1 last year.

UNITED STATES - Cattle feeders intend to market 8 percent more fed cattle in the first quarter this year than last. Since the number of cattle on feed weighing more than 900 pounds was 14 percent above a year earlier, fed beef production will be up considerably. This will forestall substantial strength in fed cattle prices over the next few months.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AND STRAWBERRIES FOR FRESH MARKET
Average Monthly and Season Average Prices Received By Growers, United States, January, 1965, December, 1966

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	SEASON AVG. 1/
	Dollars Per Cwt.												
SNAPBEANS													
1965	10.8	13.2	12.9	12.0	11.7	10.2	9.50	8.60	10.1	10.0	12.7	14.0	10.68
1966	11.3	15.7	17.5	11.3	9.80	10.1	13.3	11.2	11.4	11.1	14.8	15.0	12.02
CABBAGE													
1965	2.45	2.55	2.95	4.05	6.00	3.45	2.40	2.00	2.00	2.05	2.15	2.65	2.84
1966	2.95	4.95	4.00	3.45	2.80	2.80	3.90	4.35	4.05	4.00	4.20	4.05	3.77
SWEETCORN													
1965	6.80	9.10	9.80	6.80	5.40	5.00	4.10	3.40	3.45	4.40	4.95	5.00	4.39
1966	7.20	8.20	8.70	7.00	5.00	4.80	5.80	4.40	4.45	5.50	6.10	6.20	5.04
CUCUMBERS													
1965	8.20	10.4	12.4	7.70	5.10	5.30	4.90	5.80	6.50	5.20	5.20	6.80	5.80
1966	8.90	11.2	-	6.80	6.40	7.60	6.80	5.70	5.90	5.20	6.70	9.20	6.53
GREEN PEPPERS													
1965	8.50	8.20	12.4	16.9	15.2	12.0	8.70	7.40	6.70	10.0	11.7	13.4	10.33
1966	14.7	13.7	13.5	13.6	10.7	12.5	10.9	10.2	8.00	9.30	12.5	11.7	11.31
WATERMELONS													
1965	-	-	3.65	3.05	2.25	1.75	1.25	1.25	1.30	1.00	-	-	1.59
1966	-	-	-	4.00	2.25	1.75	1.75	1.70	1.85	1.90	-	-	1.82
	Cents Per Pound												
STRAWBERRIES													
1965	43.2	42.9	34.1	25.7	24.1	25.3	25.8	27.3	25.9	26.8	33.0	50.8	26.3
1966	44.3	42.3	37.1	27.1	26.1	25.7	25.5	25.2	23.5	27.5	-	-	27.0

1/ 1966 season average prices are preliminary.

JANUARY NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER RECORD HIGH FOR MONTH

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during 1967 totaled 43,397,000 pounds live weight, a record high for January. This is also 17 percent above January 1966 slaughter. The sharp increase in hog slaughter more than offset slight declines in cattle and calf slaughter during the month.

Slaughter of pounds live weight by species during January 1967 and 1966 respectively are as follows: Cattle 13,982,000 and 14,446,000; calves 286,000 and 332,000; hogs 29,120,000 and 22,360,000. Slaughter of sheep and lambs during January was negligible.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during January in the 48 States totaled 2,961 million pounds. This was up 13 percent from the January 1966 total of 2,609 million pounds and 4 percent above December. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production during January was 1,728 million pounds, up 4 percent from January 1966 and 5 percent above December 1966. The number of cattle slaughtered during January totaled 2,900,300 head, 1 percent greater than a year earlier and 5 percent more than the previous month. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,036 pounds, 13 pounds more than January 1966 and 1 pound above December 1966.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Species	JANUARY							
	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	15.5	14.4	14,446	13,982	2.9	2.9	2,934	3,010
Calves	1.4	1.1	332	286	.6	.5	136	123
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	9	1.0	1.1	104	121
Hogs	98.5	130.0	22,360	29.120	5.5	7.3	1,337	1,771
TOTAL	115.4	145.6	37,138	43,397	10.0	11.8	4,511	5,025

1/ *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and. other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS

Month	1964	1965	1966 1/
	Million Pounds		
January	114	119	119
February	112	110	108
March	123	125	121
April	127	128	122
May	133	133	126
June	126	132	128
July	128	130	128
August	129	127	128
September	128	129	132
October	123	127	132
November	118	119	125
December	122	123	128
TOTAL	1,483	1,502	1,497

1/ *Preliminary*

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, 1960-1966, REVISED NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Milk Cows On Farms	Milk Production Per Cow	Total Milk Production
	(000)	*(Pounds)*	*(Mil. Lbs.)*
1960	270	5,700	1,539
1961	259	5,980	1,549
1962	249	6,120	1,524
1963	238	6,270	1,492
1964	226	6,560	1,483
1965	217	6,920	1,502
1966 1/	210	7,130	1,497

1/ *Preliminary.*

GENERAL AGRICULTURAL SITUATION - UNITED STATES

Producer prices and incomes in 1966 rose to their highest levels in well over a decade. Net realized farm income climbed to $16.3 billion--15 percent above a year earlier and nearly one-third higher than the 1960-64 average. Prospects for 1967 also appear good, although net farm income will likely be slightly below the high 1966 level.

Cash receipts from farm marketings reached a record $42.9 billion in 1966. Higher livestock prices and increased marketings accounted for three-fourths of the rise in cash receipts, and higher crop prices increased revenue from crop sales. Larger direct Government payments also contributed to higher farmer incomes in 1966. Payments to participators under the 1966 Cotton and Wheat Stabilization Programs boosted total direct payments to $3.3 billion in 1966--an increase of about $800 million over a year earlier.

Prices received by farmers in the fourth quarter of 1966 were down 3 percent from the previous 3 months, but averaged over 3 percent above the same period a year earlier. Livestock prices, down from the first quarter peak, continued to average above 1965 levels. However, hog prices in the fourth quarter averaged nearly one-fifth lower in response to 10-15 percent larger marketings compared with a year earlier.

Prices of farm products continued to decline slightly from December to January. But for the first quarter of 1967, they are expected to average close to the fourth quarter 1966 level. Egg prices were down sharply in January for the second consecutive month as a result of substantially increased marketings. Turkey prices were off in January, due mainly to large supplies for this time of year. Dairy product prices in January declined slightly more than usual from year-end levels. However, broiler prices recovered in the opening weeks of 1967 from the extremely depressed December levels.

Producer prices for crops were slightly lower in January. Prices for cotton and some fresh vegetables were weaker. Feed grain prices have maintained considerable strength in recent months as a result of continued heavy domestic utilization. Prices received for corn in January averaged $1.28 per bushel--the highest for that month since 1955.

Prices for farm products during 1967 are expected to average only slightly below last year. The index of prices received by farmers in 1966 was 265 (1910-14-100. Although present indications point to a less buoyant first half, developments in the latter part of the year could be more favorable to livestock producers. If acreage expands as expected, and weather is normal, crop prices could decline in the last half of the year, although incomes will likely be well maintained through larger marketings.

AVERAGE PRICE PER 100 POUNDS RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR MEAT ANIMALS BY MONTHS, 1966, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	Beef Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Lambs	Sheep
			Dollars		
January	17.20	26.50	26.90	23.00	5.20
February	17.80	29.00	26.80	23.50	5.20
March	19.90	29.50	23.10	23.00	5.50
April	20.10	28.60	22.60	22.70	5.50
May	20.80	29.50	22.80	22.00	5.40
June	19.10	27.60	23.20	24.50	5.60
July	18.30	26.40	23.20	22.30	5.60
August	19.00	27.30	24.00	22.30	6.00
September	18.80	26.20	23.30	22.30	5.50
October	19.00	26.20	21.70	22.00	5.50
November	18.00	27.10	20.30	21.20	5.50
December	17.50	26.70	20.00	21.50	5.50
Wtd. Avg.	18.80	27.70	23.10	22.50	5.50

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RESEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Jan. 15 1967	Feb. 15 1967	Jan. 15 1967	Feb. 15 1967	Jan. 15 1967	Feb. 15 1967
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.1981	.2070	.4199	.4187	47	49
Wheat, Bu.	1.57	1.49	2.58	2.58	61	58
Corn, Bu.	1.28	1.26	1.60	1.60	80	79
Oats, Bu.	.682	.674	.870	.868	78	78
Barley, Bu.	1.04	1.03	1.31	1.31	79	79
Rye, Bu.	.982	.989	1.38	1.38	71	72
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.70	21.60	28.20	28.10	77	77
Hogs, Cwt.	18.90	18.80	24.00	24.00	79	78
Lambs, Cwt.	21.90	20.10	27.60	27.60	79	73
Chickens, All, Lb.	.133	.146	.211	.211	63	69
Eggs, Doz.	.374	.324	.486	.485	5/ 73	5/ 64
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 5.15	4/ 5.07	5.88	5.86	5/ 84	5/ 85

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 477 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 27, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA 1967 PROSPECTIVE CORN ACREAGE UP 2 PERCENT

Reports from North Carolina farmers indicate that 1,591,000 acres of corn will be planted for all purposes in 1967. Farmers intentions are to plant 31,000 acres or 2 percent more than they planted last year. If these intentions materialize, this will be the largest acreage of corn planted since 1960, the year before the beginning of the Feed Grain Program. The lowest acreage of record was realized in 1962, the second year of the Feed Grain Program, when only 1,427,000 acres of corn were planted.

UNITED STATES

As of March 1 farmers intended to plant 70.6 million acres of corn for all purposes, about 7 percent above both 1966 plantings of 66.3 million acres and the 1961-65 average of 66.1 million acres. The increase this year largely results from less incentive to participate in Government programs to divert feed grain acreages to other uses along with prospects for a favorable return per acre from corn in relation to alternative crops.

Producers in all regions, except the South Central, intend to plant more corn than in 1966, and more than average. The South Central region continues a long-term downtrend in corn acreage, because of preferences to plant soybeans and other crops and to purchase corn needs.

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN ACREAGE INDICATED FOR 1967

North Carolina farmers have reported intentions to plant a record 1,071,000 acres of soybeans alone for all purposes in 1967. On the basis of

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ACREAGE UNCHANGED FOR 1967

Based on reports from producers and other sources, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 404,500 acres of flue-cured tobacco during 1967 which is unchanged from the acreage harvested last year. If the current outlook materializes, this year's flue-cured plantings would be less than half the record acreage of 1939 and they would fall short of the 1961-65 average by 8 percent.

Flue-cured acreage intentions by types are distributed as follows: Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) 158,000 acres as compared with 156,000 harvested last year; Type 12 (Eastern Belt) 193,000 acres against last year's 199,000; and Type 13 (Border Belt) 53,500 acres against 49,500 for last year.

Burley producers indicate intentions of planting about 8,000 acres, the same as was harvested last year and 2,200 acres less than the 1961-65 average.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to set 985,200 acres of all types of tobacco for harvest in 1967, slightly above the 975,500 harvested last year. Acres harvested averaged 1,125,800 for 1961-65. Flue-cured is the only class of tobacco for which an increase above 1966 is expected. Burley acreage is expected to show no change. All types of tobacco except Maryland, Pennsylvania Seedleaf, Shade-grown, and Perique are under quotas this year and basic allotments are unchanged from 1966.

Based on an average yield per acre, with allowance for trend, production of all types of tobacco from this year's intended acreage would be 1,984 million pounds. In 1966, esti-

(Continued on Page 2)

mated production totaled 1,847 million pounds.

Flue-cured plantings are expected to total 623,570 acres in 1967--3 percent above 1966 but 6 percent below average. Adjustments due to net undermarketing of the 1966 poundage quotas under the acreage poundage program primarily account for the increase in acreage. Assuming an average yield per acre, with an allowance for trend, bright-leaf production from the 1967 prospective acreage would be 1,200 million pounds, compared with 1,102 million last season.

For burley tobacco, growers' intentions point to 240,800 acres, the same as harvested in 1966 when acreage dropped to the lowest level since records started in 1919.

N. C. 1967 POTATO ACREAGE

Reports from growers as of March 1 indicate farmers intend to plant 2,800 acres of late summer Irish potatoes, down 200 acres from the 1966 crop. This crop is grown in the Northern Mountain counties.

UNITED STATES

Prospective plantings of late summer and fall potatoes in 1967 are expected to total 1,205,500 acres--2 percent less than 1966 actual plantings.

N. C. HAY ACREAGE DOWN 4 PERCENT

North Carolina farmers indicated they plan to cut 507,000 acres of hay in 1967 as compared to 528,000 acres in 1966. If there intentions are realized the ''All Hay'' acreage will be 4 percent or 21,000 acres less than last year.

UNITED STATES

Farmers intend to cut hay from 63.9 million acres during 1967--2 percent less than the 65.2 million harvested in 1966 and 5 percent below average.

Most regions expect less hay acreage except the West where intentions are to harvest about the same acreage as last year. The North Central region accounts for more than half the Nation's hay acreage and expects the largest decline--intentions 3 percent below 1966.

the March intentions, the current crop is expected to be 9 percent above the previous record planting in 1966. If the current estimate materializes, it will mark the fifth consecutive year that acreage planted to soybeans has increased.

UNITED STATES

For the seventh consecutive year growers intend to plant a record high acreage of soybeans. Prospective soybean acreage planted alone for all purposes totals 40,602,000 acres, almost 9 percent more than 1966 and 33 percent above average. All regions expect acreage increases from a year earlier, largest in South Central States at 16 percent. The other indicated increases are: South Atlantic, 11 percent; North Central, 6 percent; and the minor producing North Atlantic, 9 percent.

Growers in the North Central region account for some two-thirds of the Nation's soybean acreage, and increases are intended in all States except Illinois, the leading producing State, where acreage is expected to remain unchanged. Changes in all other major producing States are upward--led by Iowa, up 10 percent; Minnesota, 8 percent; Ohio, 7 percent; Indiana and Missouri, each 4 percent. Rapid expansion continues in western areas: North Dakota expects a 15 percent increase; South Dakota, 13 percent; and Nebraska, 12 percent.

In the South Central region, Arkansas expects a 6 percent increase, and Mississippi, 18 percent; Louisiana, 35 percent; and Tennessee, 23 percent. Kentucky expects a 25 percent increase in acreage; Alabama, 40 percent.

Delaware and Maryland in the South Atlantic region are the only States in the Nation expecting decreases: Delaware expects to cut 6 percent. Maryland, 8 percent. Increases are indicated for all other States in the region ranging from 3 percent in Virginia to 50 percent in Georgia. Each of the Carolinas expects to plant more than a million acres equal to a 9-percent increase in North Carolina and 10 percent in South Carolina.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT

LETTUCE, Early Spring: According to information received from lettuce growers, the 1967 acreage of lettuce in North Carolina will be 400 acres. This is 100 acres below 1966 and 50 acres above the average.

Planting of the lettuce crop in North Carolina was about complete by March 1. Most of the acreage started from seed in the field was destroyed by hard freezes on February 24 and 25. Most of this acreage was reseeded by March 1. With normal weather in April the crop should progress about on schedule.

UNITED STATES

All states growing early spring lettuce this year report they have 41,500 acres for harvest compared to 44,600 in 1966. Production of early spring lettuce is forecast at 7,859,000 cwt., 6 percent below last year but 8 percent above average. In North Carolina, about 75 percent of the acreage is set by transplanting and the remaining 25 percent is started from seed in the field. All of the acreage started by seeding in fields was destroyed by the low temperatures of late February. Very little damage was reported on the transplanted acreage. The weather was favorable for reseeding the last two days of February and most of the destroyed acreage was seeded again. In New Mexico, some of the lettuce planted in December was lost because of cold weather. The later planted lettuce is in excellent condition as mild weather has prevailed since the first of the year.

WATERMELONS, Early Summer Intentions: Reports as of March 1 indicates that North Carolina growers intend to plant 6,300 acres of watermelons in 1967. This is 200 acres below the 6,500 harvested last year and 2,640 acres below average.

UNITED STATES

Based on grower intention, 179,900 acres of early summer watermelons are estimated for harvest in 1967. This compares with 184,900 acres in 1966 and 195,020 acres for average. Most all states show a small decline in acres for 1967. Plantings in South Carolina are expected to begin around March 10, and become active around April 1.

ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated
	Average 1961-65	1966							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
LETTUCE Early Spring: NORTH CAROLINA	350	500	400	154	160	160	54	80	64
New Mexico	640	2,200	3,200	244	210	250	157	462	800
Arizona	20,600	20,900	17,300	194	165	190	3,972	3,448	3,287
California	16,800	21,000	20,600	185	210	180	3,077	4,410	3,708
GROUP TOTAL	38,460	44,600	41,500	190	188	189	7,266	8,400	7,859
WATERMELONS Early Summer: * NORTH CAROLINA	8,940	6,500	6,300	60	54		534	351	
South Carolina	23,600	22,000	21,000	75	75		1,767	1,650	
Georgia	32,400	33,500	30,000	88	80		2,848	2,680	
Alabama	13,740	13,000	13,000	93	95		1,278	1,235	
Mississippi	7,040	7,200	7,300	74	55		518	396	June 8
Arkansas	6,160	6,000	6,100	89	80		546	480	
Louisiana	2,840	3,000	3,000	85	90		240	270	
Oklahoma	8,340	9,000	10,000	70	70		586	630	
Texas	78,000	72,000	72,000	62	60		4,790	4,320	
Arizona	4,480	3,600	2,900	153	175		685	630	
California	9,480	9,100	8,300	165	175		1,567	1,592	
GROUP TOTAL	195,020	184,900	179,900	79	77		15,358	14,234	

* *1967 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.*

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1967

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA ACREAGE PLANTED Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	1967 As % Of 1966	UNITED STATES ACREAGE PLANTED* Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	1967 As % Of 1966
	(000)	*(000)*	*(000)*	*Percent*	*(000)*	*(000)*	*(000)*	*Percent*
Corn, All................	1,513	1,560	1,591	102	66,130	66,255	70,638	106.6
Oats 1/.................	329	231	219	95	27,902	23,181	21,162	91.3
Barley 1/...............	79	78	88	113	13,041	11,171	10,182	91.1
Sorghum, All Purposes....	71	70	78	111	16,144	16,346	18,346	112.2
Soybeans, Alone, All.....	765	983	1,071	109	30,500	37,388	40,602	108.6
Peanuts, Alone, All......	176	174	172	99	1,507	1507.3	1494.0	99.1
Cotton..................	401	244	240	98	15,342	10,353	9,975	96.3
Potatoes, All...........	22.9	22.3	21.9	98	1413.1	1513.2	1469.5	97.1
Late Spring.............	14.9	14.8	14.8	100	116.5	127.6	115.5	90.5
Early Summer............	5.0	4.5	4.3	96	87.9	89.4	86.0	96.2
Late Summer & Fall.......	3.0	3.0	2.8	93	1159.6	1231.3	1205.5	97.9
Sweetpotatoes...........	23.2	23.0	21.0	90	206.2	191.3	180.1	94.1
Tobacco, All 2/.........	449.7	412.5	412.5	100	1125.8	975.5	985.2	101
Type 11 2/............	173.2	156.0	158.0	101	239.6	212.7	214.5	101
Type 12 2/............	213.2	199.0	193.0	97	213.2	199.0	193.0	97
Type 13 2/............	53.1	49.5	53.5	108	129.4	118.5	128.5	108
Type 31 (Burley) 2/....	10.2	8.0	8.0	100	315.9	240.8	240.8	100
All Hay 2/..............	647	528	507	96	67,285	65,192	63,865	98.0

*1/ Includes acres planted in preceding fall. 2/ Acres for harvest. * Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.*

NORTH CAROLINA CASH FARM INCOME UP 8 PERCENT

Cash receipts from farming in North Carolina during 1966 amounted to $1,328 million, exceeding the 1965 total of $1,233 million by $95 million, or 8 percent.

Receipts from marketings of agricultural commodities in 1966 amounted to $1,190 million while $63 million was added through Government payments made to farmers in connection with the various agricultural adjustment and conservation programs.

Receipts of $801 million from sales of crops in 1966 was just slightly above the $779 million received in 1965. Increased receipts from sales of tobacco and soybeans were about offset by smaller receipts from sales of cotton lint, corn, and potatoes.

Receipts of $465 million from sales of livestock and livestock products in 1966 were substantially above the previous record of $410 million in 1965. Receipts from sales of commercial broilers, eggs, cattle and calves, dairy products, and hogs were all above those of the preceding year.

Government payments of $63 million in 1966 were also substantially above the $43 million received in 1965.

Realized gross income per farm in 1966, at $8,479, was the highest of record and exceeded the $7,375 average for 1965 by 15 percent. Realized net income per farm is computed at $3,652 for 1966 and $3,140 for 1965.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM INCOME, 1951 - 1966

YEAR	CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS				INCOME PER FARM 1/	
	Livestock and Products	Crops	Government Payments	Total Cash Receipts	Realized Gross Income 2/	Realized Net Income 3/
	Thousand Dollars				*Dollars*	
1951	196,451	771,163	8,032	975,646	6,827	2,727
1952	201,033	741,072	6,790	948,895	7,072	2,718
1953	218,346	703,637	3,926	925,909	7,020	2,751
1954	224,015	710,353	6,107	940,475	7,000	2,503
1955	229,773	708,595	7,292	945,660	7,121	2,417
1956	243,451	733,210	10,515	987,176	7,593	2,636
1957	269,794	570,281	26,439	866,514	7,777	2,449
1958	314,218	657,538	37,538	1,009,294	8,956	2,994
1959	296,085	650,238	10,625	956,948	9,144	2,773
1960	314,032	752,304	12,829	1,079,165	9,601	2,956
1961	321,911	797,541	32,012	1,151,464	10,387	3,299
1962	345,224	813,632	39,467	1,198,323	11,136	3,401
1963	349,732	835,231	31,778	1,216,472	11,773	3,497
1964	369,274	868,509	35,156	1,271,913	12,186	3,716
1965	410,409	779,180	43,412	1,233,001	13,320	4,210
1966*	464,596	800,718	63,036	1,328,350	15,238	5,024

*1/ Estimates of income per farm are based on farm numbers consistent with the 1959 Federal Census of Agriculture definition of a farm. 2/ Excludes changes in inventories. 3/ Excludes changes in inventories and represents income of farm operators. * Preliminary.*

UNITED STATES 1967 WHEAT CROP

Plantings of all wheat will total 68.0 million acres based on March 1 intentions for all spring wheat and the December 1966 acreage estimate for winter wheat. This would be one-fourth more acreage than planted for the 1966 harvest and the most seeded since the 1953 crop. The 1967 ''all wheat'' acreage allotment was increased to 68.2 million acres, 32 percent more than for 1966. The 1967 wheat program has no acreage diversion provisions. This action offered farmers the opportunity to plant more wheat.

The intended seedings of durum wheat total 3,287,000 acres, 31 percent above last year and the largest acreage since 1949.

Growers plans on March 1 were for a 17 percent increase in seedings of other spring wheat. This would total 10,616,000 acres--the most since 1959.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT ACREAGE DOWN SLIGHTLY FOR 1967

North Carolina peanut growers expect to plant 172,000 acres of peanuts in 1967 which is 2,000 acres less than the 1966 crop. Planting intentions include peanuts for picking and threshing, hogging off, and other purposes. Acreage allotments are practically unchanged from those in effect during 1966.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant 1,494,000 acres of peanuts alone in 1967--1 percent less than both 1966, and average. Estimates include acreage for nuts, hay, and hogging off, as well as for other purposes.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, growers intend to seed 275,000 acres, 3,000 below 1966 plantings with Virginia and North Carolina each showing a 1 percent decline.

Growers in the Southeast area anticipate planting 783,000 acres--slightly less than in 1966. Florida and Alabama growers plan to reduce plantings, but growers in the rest of the area expect to hold to the 1966 level.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE DOWN 10 PERCENT

North Carolina farmers indicated they plan to plant 21,000 acres of sweetpotatoes this year. If these intentions are carried out the 1967 acreage will be 10 percent or 2,000 acres below the 1966 acreage and 2,200 acres below average.

UNITED STATES

Growers of sweetpotatoes in late February, expected to plant 180,100 acres in 1967, 6 percent below 1966. This would be the smallest acreage of record. The record starts in 1868. Smaller acreage in 1967 is quite general in all States. The exceptions are Missouri, Kansas, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Oklahoma and New Mexico where the acreage is expected to be the same as a year ago.

Based on an average yield per acre with allowance for trend, the production of sweetpotatoes from this year's expected acreage could be 16.2 million hundredweight. This is 1 percent below the 1966 production but 6 percent above the small 1964 crop.

NORTH CAROLINA PROSPECTIVE COTTON PLANTINGS DOWN 2 PERCENT

Based on reports from growers as of March 1 and other information, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 240,000 acres of cotton in 1967. This is 2 percent less than the 244,000 acres planted in 1966.

UNITED STATES

Growers plan to plant 9,975,000 acres of cotton this year, 4 percent less than last year. If these plans materialize, the U. S. cotton acreage will ''break below'' the 10 million level for the first time in nearly a century.

The Domestic Allotment program, begun last year, is in effect again this year and even heavier acreage diversion is expected. Participation in the program was general last year and the acreage dropped to 10,353,000 acres, 27 percent less than the 14,152,000 planted in 1965. Prior to placing this program in operation, the planted acreage averaged 15,342,000 acres (1961-65).

The 1967 upland allotment of 16.2 million acres is the same as last year but more growers are electing the 35 percent diversion plan. However, in Missouri, New Mexico, and California the percent diverted is less than in other States. The American-Egyptian cotton allotment of about 70,000 acres was 13 percent less than in 1966 and prospective plantings are down accordingly.

N. C. 1967 OATS ACREAGE DOWN

North Carolina's acreage of oats planted last fall and intended for planting this spring totals 219,000 acres, down 5 percent from last year.

UNITED STATES

The planting of oats continues to decline following lower demands. In 1967 farmers intend to plant 21.2 million acres, 9 percent below last year's planting and the lowest acreage since 1926 when records on oats began. In most areas west of the Mississippi River, generally below-normal moisture has not favored oat planting. Oats also are in a less competitive position to other grains as a cash crop.

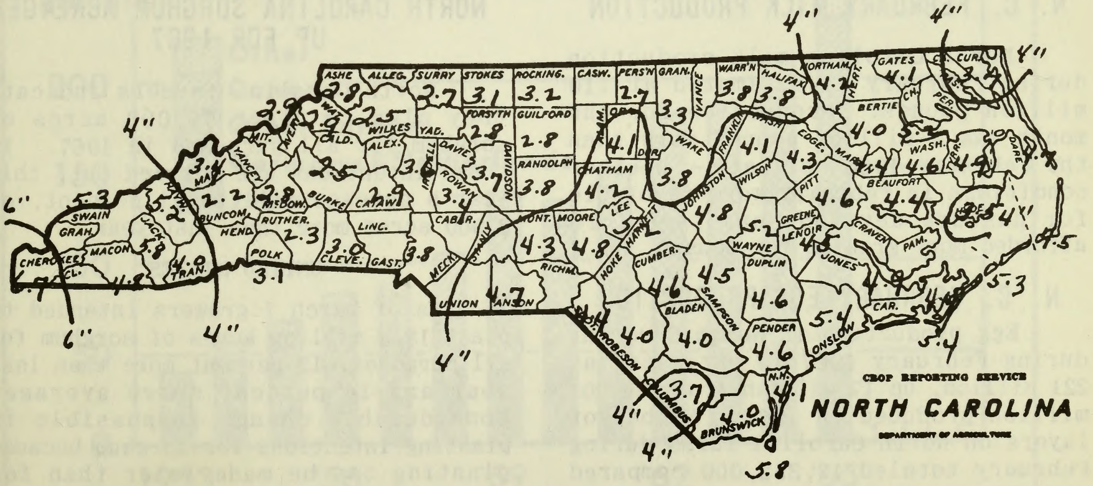
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1967

February brought a great variety of weather to North Carolina. Weather was uncommonly warm during the first day or two, with maximum readings well up in the seventies. At most places, the temperature on the afternoon of the 1st was the highest of the month. There was another brief warm spell at mid-month, with some more seventy degree readings; otherwise, temperatures of the month were near or below normal. There was extremely cold weather during the final seven or eight days of February, with lowest readings on the 25th. Temperatures that day broke long-term records for the lowest ever to occur so late in the winter season. Much of the mountain region fell below zero that morning, with some of the peaks dropping to around 20 below. In the Piedmont and interior Coastal Plain lowest readings were mostly zero to ten above. Except on the Outer Banks and at a few places inland, the temperature remained below freezing all day on the 25th. Average temperatures for the month of February were below normal in all areas.

Snow and sleet fell on most of North Carolina on the 9th and 10th, with accumulations nearly a foot deep in portions of the northern Piedmont. Then on the 17th and 18th an ice storm struck the north and central Piedmont and adjoining areas to the east and west. In the area around Greensboro and northward, it was the worst ice storm in more than thirty years, causing much breaking of trees and shrubs, disrupting power and telephone facilities for one or more days, and doing a considerable amount of damage to property. Inoperative furnaces due to the power failure caused much hardship in the cold weather which followed.

These two periods accounted for about half the precipitation of the month; more than half in some areas. There was some snow on other occasions in the mountains, but elsewhere the rest was rain. Total precipitation for the month was below normal in the northern portions of the Mountains and Piedmont, and near normal elsewhere. February was rather cloudy, and wind speeds averaged a little higher than usual.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL, MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1967



Rainfall date furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge
Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

N. C. FEBRUARY MILK PRODUCTION

North Carolina milk production during February is estimated at 110 million pounds. Production for the month was 2 million pounds more than the February 1966 estimate. Weather conditions in February were favorable for pasture development, therefore afforded more grazing for cows.

N. C. FEBRUARY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during February 1967 is estimated at 221 million, up 17 million from the 204 million produced in 1966. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during February totaled 13,352,000 compared with 12,569,000 a year ago, an increase of 782,000 layers. Rate of lay during February was 1,658 per 100 layers compared with 1,624 for the same period a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM ACREAGE UP FOR 1967

North Carolina farmers indicate they plan to plant 78,000 acres of sorghum for all purposes in 1967. If these intentions are carried out, this year's acreage will be 11 percent, or 8,000 acres more than last year.

UNITED STATES

As of March 1 growers intended to plant 18.3 million acres of sorghum for all purposes, 12 percent more than last year and 14 percent above average. Considerable change is possible in planting intentions for sorghum because planting can be made later than for most other grain and row crops. Abandonment of fall-sown grains and available soil moisture at or near planting time will bear heavily on actual plantings.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Raleigh

No. 478 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 10, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN THREE POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets as of mid-March, was four points lower than February. The current index is 324 compared with 326 in March 1966, 302 in March 1965, and 300 in March 1964.

The "All Crops" index of prices received dropped five points to 350. Cotton dropped 36 points and was primarily responsible for the drop in the crop index for March. Oil bearing crops were off two points, grains and commercial vegetables held steady, and fruits advanced 10 points.

(Continued on Page 2)

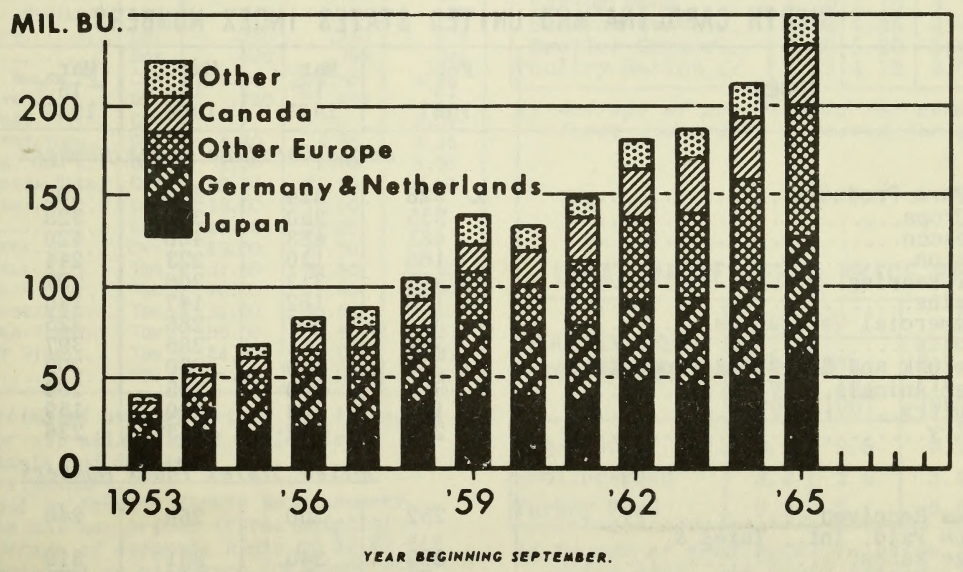
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 74

During the month ended March 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 2 points (1 percent) to 250 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for hogs and wholesale milk contributed most to the decline. Price increases for wheat and eggs limited the decrease. The index was 7 percent below March 1966.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose 1 point (1/3 percent) during the month. At

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. SOYBEAN EXPORTS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 627X-66(8) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index was down two points at 230. Meat animals were off four points at 300, dairy off three points at 267 and poultry was up one point at 163.

In the meat animal group, hogs were down 60 cents to $18.00 per cwt. and calves were down 30 cents to $29.50 per cwt. Beef cattle advanced 70 cents to $19.30 per cwt. Although chickens decreased .9 cent to 13.4 cents per pound and turkeys decreased one cent to 21.0 cents per pound, eggs advanced two cents per dozen to 39.0 cents to pull the poultry index up one point. Farm retail milk prices were unchanged, while wholesale milk prices were off 10 cents at $6.50 per cwt.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

340, the index was 9 points (3 percent) above a year earlier.

The Parity Ratio remained unchanged from February at 74.

AVERAGE PRICES AND BUTTERFAT CONTENT OF GRADE "A" MILK

North Carolina producers receiv
an average of $6.29 per cwt. for Gra
"A" milk sold during 1966 with
average of 3.75 percent butterfat. Th
compared with the average of $5.93 p
cwt. for 1965 with an average butterf
content of 3.76 percent. Converted to
3.5 percent butterfat basis, these pric
are equivalent to $6.14 in 1966 and $5.
in 1965.

MONTH	PRICE PER 100#		BUTTERFAT TEST	
	1966	1965	1966	196
	Dollars		*Pct.*	
January	6.11	6.01	3.90	3.8
February	6.20	6.05	3.91	3.9
March	6.16	6.04	3.82	3.8
April	6.04	5.83	3.71	3.7
May	5.97	5.70	3.66	3.6
June	5.85	5.58	3.61	3.6
July	6.03	5.73	3.56	3.6
August	6.35	5.72	3.56	3.5
September	6.63	6.05	3.63	3.6
October	6.66	6.13	3.78	3.7
November	6.72	6.20	3.87	3.8
December	6.65	6.07	3.92	3.9
AVERAGE	$6.29	$5.93	3.75%	3.7

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Feb. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1966	Mar. 15 1965	Mar 15 196
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 328	324	326	302	30
All Crops	355	350	348	328	32
Tobacco	483	483	466	420	42
Cotton	166	130	223	244	26
Oil Bearing	315	313	306	297	29
Grains	162	162	147	140	15
Commercial Vegetables	307	307	286	325	22
Fruits	374	384	285	397	33
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 232	230	250	209	20
Meat Animals	304	300	355	260	24
Poultry	162	163	190	159	16
Dairy	1/ 270	267	245	236	23
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	252	250	269	240	24
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	339	340	331	318	31
Parity Ratio	74	74	81	75	7

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in March for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein, at $4.25 per cwt., was 10 cents below last month. The 29% protein and over was also 10 cents below last month at $5.50 per cwt.

In the high protein feeds, soybean meal held steady at $5.50 per cwt., while cottonseed meal declined 10 cents to $5.50 per cwt.

Prices paid in the grain by-products group mostly showed a decline. The price of bran and middlings was down 10 cents per cwt. at $3.75 and $3.95 respectively; whereas, corn meal was unchanged at $3.80 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were relatively stable. Laying feed and broiler-grower were unchanged at $5.10 and $5.20 per cwt. respectively, while scratch grain declined five cents per cwt. to $4.35. The poultry ration showed a slight drop of one cent to $4.12.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		FEB. 15 1967	MAR. 15 1967	MAR. 15 1967
			Dollars	
TOBACCO........	LB.	-	-	.389
CORN...........	BU.	1.52	1.52	1.28
WHEAT..........	BU.	1.72	1.71	1.59
OATS...........	BU.	.820	.830	.682
BARLEY.........	BU.	1.10	1.12	1.02
RYE............	BU.	1.60	1.65	1.00
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.30	2.35	1.96
SOYBEANS.......	BU.	2.78	2.80	2.74
PEANUTS........	LB.	.117	.115	.115
COTTON.........	LB.	.201	.157	.2050
COTTONSEED.....	TON	63.00	63.00	63.50
WOOL...........	LB.	-	-	.411
HOGS...........	CWT.	18.60	18.00	17.90
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	18.60	19.30	21.50
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	29.80	29.50	26.20
SHEEP..........	CWT.	6.00	6.00	6.71
LAMBS..........	CWT.	21.00	21.50	20.60
MILK COWS......	HD.	170.00	175.00	256.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.143	.134	.137
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.145	.135	.143
TURKEYS........	LB.	.220	.210	.205
EGGS...........	DOZ.	.370	.390	.346
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/6.60	2/6.50	4.96
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	.230	.230	-
POTATOES.......	CWT.	-	-	2.09
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	5.40	5.50	5.85
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	2.30	2.50	3.00
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	20.30	21.10	16.80
KOREAN........	CWT.	15.00	16.00	-
KOBE..........	CWT.	21.50	22.00	--
SERICEA.......	CWT.	25.00	27.50	-
HAY, ALL 4/....	TON	31.50	32.50	25.10
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	40.00	41.00	26.00
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	33.00	33.50	25.80
CLOVER-TIMOTHY	TON	33.00	34.50	25.40
PEANUT VINE....	TON	24.50	25.00	25.80
OTHER..........	TON	28.50	29.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Feb. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1967	Feb. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1967
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All............	4.35	4.25	3.95	3.91
16% Protein.....	4.25	4.15	4.03	3.99
18% Protein.....	4.35	4.25	4.16	4.11
20% Protein.....	4.60	4.50	4.46	4.33
24% Protein.....	-	-	4.74	4.72
29% & Over.......	5.60	5.50	5.54	5.47
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	5.50	5.50	5.51	5.45
Cottonseed Meal..	5.60	5.50	5.46	5.42
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.85	3.75	3.80	3.72
Middlings........	4.05	3.95	3.86	3.78
Corn Meal........	3.80	3.80	3.52	3.49
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	5.10	5.10	4.70	4.72
Scratch Grain....	4.40	4.35	4.10	4.13
Broiler Grower...	5.20	5.20	5.07	5.05
Poultry Ration 1/.	4.13	4.12	3.71	3.72

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Feb. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1967	Feb. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1967
Egg-Feed	9.0	9.5	8.7	9.3
Broiler-Feed	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8
Turkey Feed	5.3	5.1	5.8	5.5

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

HATCHERY REPORT, FEBRUARY 1967

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina hatched 22,846,000 straight run chicks during February, 4 percent more than the 21,911,000 hatched during February last year. Total hatchings for the first two months of this year, January and February, totaled 45,724,000, about 2 percent more than hatchings during the first two months last year. This year's February hatch was made up of 21,787,000 broiler and 1,059,000 egg-type chicks. A year ago the February hatch consisted of 20,922,000 broiler and 989,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 263 million chicks during February 1967, an increase of 6 percent from a year earlier. The February hatch of broiler-type chicks totaled 217 million, 5 percent more than a year earlier. During the first 2 months of 1967, there were 438 million broiler chicks produced, up 3 percent from the same months last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubator on March 1 were up 7 percent from a year earlier. The revised number of broiler-type chicks hatched during 1966 totaled 2,747 million exceeding the preceding year's record hatch by 9 percent.

Egg-type chicks hatched during February are estimated at 46 million, 13 percent more than in February 1966. The February egg-type hatch was above a year earlier in all regions of the United States. The largest regional increase from February 1966 was 22 percent in the South Atlantic, followed by 20 percent in the West North Central, 18 percent in the South Central, 15 percent in the East North Central, and 2 percent in both the North Atlantic and West. During the first 2 months of 1967, there were 87 million egg-type chicks hatched, up 12 percent from the same 2 months in 1966. The number of egg-type eggs in incubator on March 1 was 1 percent above the year earlier. The revised number of egg-type chicks hatched in 1966 totaled 569 million, 16 percent more than in 1965.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING FEBRUARY			JANUARY THRU FEBRUARY	
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967 1/	1966	1967 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	18,345	21,911	22,846	44,909	45,724
South Carolina	2,210	2,046	2,264	4,172	4,258
Georgia	33,699	41,649	44,292	84,911	89,607
Florida	2,905	4,113	5,857	8,231	10,983
Delaware and Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	6,054	5,309	5,317	11,188	10,346
South Atlantic States 2/	81,955	97,618	104,175	200,662	208,230
North Atlantic ,,	21,872	19,820	20,206	39,103	29,354
North Central ,,	25,148	18,321	19,060	34,852	36,726
South Central ,,	74,750	95,562	102,037	195,320	204,735
Western States	16,018	17,171	17,701	34,267	36,101
UNITED STATES 3/	219,934	248,598	263,298	504,459	525,361

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations- South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

U. S. HOG PRICES BELOW 1966

Pork production in recent months has been considerably larger than a year earlier and prices have been substantially lower. Barrow and gilt prices at 8 markets averaged a little over $19 per 100 pounds in late-February. This was $8 per 100 pounds less than the unusually high levels at the same time in 1966 and a little below last fall, but was higher than in most other recent years.

Hog prices are expected to strengthen in late spring and to rise after midyear to a summer peak. If hog slaughter is moderately larger this summer the July-September average price likely will

(Continued on Page 5)

POULT PRODUCTION

Poult production of all breeds in the Nation during February 1967 totaled 13,902,000 poults, up 25 percent from the 11,142,000 poults hatched the same month a year earlier. The hatch of heavy breeds totaled 12,895,000 birds compared with 10,194,000 the same month a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 1,007,000 poults--up 6 percent. There were 22,317,000 turkey poults hatched during the first two months of 1967, a 31 percent increase from the corresponding period of 1966. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on March 1, 1967 totaled 32,081,000, up 5 percent from March 1 last year. The revised 1966 annual poult production for all breeds was 130,949,000 poults, a record high and 12 percent more than the 116,878,000 poults produced during 1965.

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING FEBRUARY 1967					
	Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/		All Breeds	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thousands					
North Atlantic	60	105	12	0	72	105
East North Central	803	914	78	116	881	1,030
West North Central	3,723	4,286	397	362	4,120	4,648
South Atlantic	963	1,249	369	436	1,332	1,685
South Central	1,829	2,212	20	0	1,849	2,212
West	2,816	4,129	72	93	2,888	4,222
UNITED STATES	10,194	12,895	948	1,007	11,142	13,902

1/ *Heavy breeds include Broad White, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze, and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.*

U. S. COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES PRODUCED IN 1966

Although many areas experienced severe production problems during the 1966 season, plantings of vegetables for processing were up considerably from a year earlier. Total commercial production amounted to 8.9 million tons, 5 percent larger than a year earlier and the largest since the record 9.3 million tons harvested in 1962. Increased production was realized for all items except green peas, snap beans, and cabbage for kraut. Output of peas was down materially from 1965, mainly because of a spring freeze. Snap bean production totaled a little less than a year earlier. Tonnage for freezing was record large, but output for canning was off 7 percent, mainly due to hot weather in the East. As a result of short supplies and high prices of open-market supplies, kraut cabbage production was down a fourth.

Total commercial production for fresh market for 1966 was 218,331,000 cwt., 2 percent less than in 1965. Seasonally, production was up a little over a year earlier during the spring but smaller during all other seasons. Overall, more tomatoes, lettuce, celery, carrots, broccoli, escarole, and artichokes were produced in 1966 compared with 1965, but output of all other vegetables was smaller.

HOG PRICES *(Continued)*

be down somewhat from the $25 average a year earlier. Also, summer prices this year will be tempered somewhat more than last year because of the expected larger movement of pork out of cold storage.

If the spring pig crop is up moderately, increases in hog slaughter over a year earlier will be much smaller toward the end of the year than during the summer months. Thus, hog prices next fall may average a little below the October-December 1966 average of $20.37 per 100 pounds for barrows and gilts at 8 markets.

NORTH CAROLINA FEBRUARY SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during February 1967 totaled 40,071,000 pounds live weight. This was 11 percent more than February 1966 slaughter. The sharp increase in hog slaughter more than offset declines in cattle and calf slaughter. Slaughter of sheep and lambs registered no change.

Slaughter of pounds live weight by species during February 1967 and 1966 respectively are as follows: Cattle 12,906,000 and 14,112,000; calves 293,000 and 498,000; hogs 26,862,000 and 21,616,000; sheep and lambs 10,000 and 10,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during February totaled 2,630 million pounds. This was 10 percent above the February 1966 total of 2,387 million pounds, but 11 percent below January 1967. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production during February was 1,539 million pounds, up 5 percent from February 1966, but 11 percent below January 1967. The number of cattle slaughtered during February totaled 2.577.400 head, 1 percent greater than a year earlier. Average live weight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,035 pounds, 16 pounds more than in February 1966, but 1 pound below January 1967.

There were 59 million pounds of veal produced during February, 14 percent less than a year earlier and 12 percent less than a month earlier. The 465,000 head of calves slaughtered during the month was 16 percent less than February 1966. Calves slaughtered during February averaged 230 pounds per head, 6 pounds more than both February a year ago and January 1967.

Pork production during February totaled 975 million pounds, 21 percent above February 1966 but 12 percent below January 1967. The hog kill during February was 6,567,100 head, 21 percent more than a year earlier. The average live weight of hogs slaughtered during the month was 237 pounds per head, 1 pound less than a year earlier and 6 pounds less than the previous month.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	FEBRUARY				JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
					NORTH CAROLINA			
Cattle	14.7	13.5	14,112	12,906	30.2	27.9	28,558	26,888
Calves	2.0	1.1	498	293	3.4	2.2	830	579
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	10	.1	.2	10	19
Hogs	96.5	121.0	21,616	26,862	195.0	251.0	43,976	55,982
TOTAL	113.3	135.7	36,236	40,071	228.7	281.3	73,374	83,468
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
					UNITED STATES			
Cattle	2.5	2.6	2,597	2,673	5.4	5.5	5,531	5,683
Calves	.6	.6	124	107	1.1	1.0	260	230
Sheep & Lambs	.9	1.1	91	114	1.8	2.2	196	235
Hogs	5.4	6.6	1,286	1,557	10.9	13.9	2,622	3,328
TOTAL	9.4	10.9	4,098	4,451	19.2	22.6	8,609	9,476

**Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA 1966 GRADE ‘‘A’’ MILK PURCHASES SETS NEW HIGH SALES ALSO AT RECORD HIGH LEVEL

Purchases of Grade ‘‘A’’ milk from producers by North Carolina distributors during 1966 totaled 1,180,914 pounds, 1.6 percent more than the previous record of 1,161,889 pounds purchased in 1965. Purchases during each month of 1966 exceeded the comparable month in 1965 with the exception of July. Purchases in February were about the same as a year earlier, while purchases in July were 2.2 percent less than in July 1965.

Milk purchases exceeded 100 million pounds in January, March, April, May, October and December. Purchases of over 100 million pounds for an individual month have been accomplished only in recent years. May 1964 was the first month when purchases exceeded 100 million pounds. In 1965 purchases in April, May, and December also exceed 100 milion pounds.

Fluid milk and cream sales to all consumers in 1966 totaled 983,989,000 pounds, 5 percent above sales in 1965. Sales to regular retail and wholesale outlets in 1966 were 3.8 percent above those in 1965, while sales to military installations increased at a greater rate.

GRADE ‘‘A’’ PURCHASES FROM PRODUCERS BY NORTH CAROLINA DISTRIBUTORS, BY CLASSES 1965-1966

MONTH	CLASS I PURCHASES 1/				CLASS II PURCHASES				CLASS III PURCHASES			
	1966		1965		1966		1965		1966		1965	
	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)
January	84,940	84.5	82,284	83.0	7,567	7.5	7,179	7.2	8,021	8.0	9,645	9.8
February	78,234	87.5	75,208	84.1	6,534	7.3	6,066	6.8	4,642	5.2	8,100	9.1
March	88,346	86.7	84,104	84.4	6,927	6.8	6,739	6.8	6,679	6.5	8,800	8.8
April	85,664	84.2	80,357	79.6	6,862	6.7	6,892	6.8	9,200	9.1	13,642	13.6
May	86,875	83.4	80,264	77.9	6,075	5.9	6,461	6.3	10,655	10.7	16,317	15.8
June	74,309	80.6	68,861	75.1	6,723	7.3	6,866	7.5	11,121	12.1	16,002	17.4
July	78,983	86.9	74,674	80.3	6,334	7.0	6,638	7.1	5,623	6.1	11,716	12.6
August	80,251	83.9	74,611	80.0	6,818	7.1	6,944	7.4	8,612	9.0	11,692	12.6
September	88,227	88.9	86,091	90.0	6,061	6.1	6,073	6.4	4,924	5.0	3,454	3.6
October	89,642	87.6	87,656	88.4	6,523	6.4	6,819	6.9	6,211	6.0	4,634	4.7
November	87,501	87.9	85,689	89.0	5,705	5.7	5,926	6.2	6,309	6.4	4,709	4.7
December	87,074	83.9	84,998	84.3	5,060	4.9	4,640	4.6	11,682	10.8	11,138	11.1
TOTAL	1,010,046	85.5	964,797	83.0	77,189	6.5	77,243	6.6	93,679	8.0	119,849	10.4

1/ Class I is a total of regular Class I and Class IA allocations.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Feb. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1967	Feb. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1967	Feb. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1967
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2070	.2050	.4187	.4199	49	49
Wheat, Bu.	1.49	1.59	2.58	2.58	58	62
Corn, Bu.	1.26	1.28	1.60	1.60	79	80
Oats, Bu.	.674	.682	.868	.870	78	78
Barley, Bu.	1.03	1.02	1.31	1.31	79	78
Rye, Bu.	.989	1.00	1.38	1.38	72	72
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.60	21.50	28.10	28.20	77	76
Hogs, Cwt.	18.80	17.90	24.00	24.00	78	75
Lambs, Cwt.	20.10	20.60	27.60	27.60	73	75
Chickens, All, Lb.	.146	.137	.211	.211	69	65
Eggs, Doz.	.324	.346	.485	.486	5/ 64	5/ 71
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 5.06	4/ 4.96	5.86	5.88	5/ 85	5/ 85

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 479 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 18, 1967

N. C. WHEAT CROP UP 64 PERCENT

Based on reports received from North Carolina farmers, wheat production for the State is estimated at 8,112,000 bushels. This production, if realized, would be 64 percent above the 4,950,000 bushels produced last year and the largest crop since 1961.

Weather conditions were generally favorable for small grain production during the winter and a fair to good crop is in prospect in most areas. Currently, small grain crops could utilize additional rainfall in most areas of the State.

UNITED STATES

The April 1 forecast of winter wheat production is 1,162 million bushels--10 percent more than last year, and 20 percent above average. The indicated yield per seeded acre is 21.5 bushels compared with 24.6 in 1966 and the average of 22.7 bushels.

Winter grains entered winter in generally good to excellent condition across the Nation, except the important Central and Southern Plains. In this area, an extremely dry fall restricted root development and plant growth, permitting some winter damage from wind erosion. Continued lack of moisture through March, except in parts of Texas, eastern Oklahoma, and eastern Kansas, caused some loss of wheat acreage. Further, much non-irrigated wheat, missed by the showers, is very poor, and good rains are needed to prevent further losses.

Small grains wintered with relatively light losses in the central and eastern Corn Belt and current prospects are good. Soil moisture is generally adequate. Small grains also wintered well in the South Atlantic and eastern South Central States with about normal spring growth.

MARCH FREEZE DAMAGES PEACH CROP

The 1967 peach crop in the 9 Southern States is expected to equal about half of last year's crop, and the average. Freezing temperatures at mid-March in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia seriously curtailed the crop. The Carolinas were particularly hard hit.

Most of North Carolina's early varieties had not bloomed at the time of the freeze and did not suffer much damage, but some on sandy soils, more advanced, did sustain some damage. Temperatures dropped to about 15 to 20 degrees in the main producing area, where mid-season and late varieties were in full bloom and were heavily damaged. Prospects are fair to good for early varieties, but there will be very few peaches from the mid-season and late varieties. In South Carolina, warm weather in early March caused buds to develop rapidly and bloom occurred a week to 10 days earlier than last year. Temperatures fell to the low twenties in the Piedmont and mid-twenties in the Ridge and Sandhills. Early blooming varieties, especially in the Piedmont, sustained heavy losses. Late blooming varieties in the Piedmont have bloomed since the freeze and a small crop is expected. Georgia's peach crop came through the cold weather with varying degrees of damage by areas and varieties, but prospects for the State as a whole are bright.

In Alabama the damage was very light. A good crop is in prospect. Prospects in Mississippi are the best in several years. All varieties had a heavy bloom. In the Nashville and Crowley Ridge areas of Arkansas, prospects are for a fine peach crop, but are unfavorable in the Clarksville area, because of a freeze in early

(Continued on Page 2)

PEACHES *(Continued)*

March and a shortage of moisture.

In Louisiana, prospects are for the fourth good peach crop in 5 years. Full bloom occurred about March 15--10 days earlier than last year--indicating harvest could start as early as May 12. Oklahoma peaches came through the winter and bloom period with little or no damage, but rains are needed to replenish subsoil moisture. In Texas, prospects are good in the two major areas, and most varieties were past bloom by April 1.

N.C. MARCH EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina egg production during March 1967 is estimated at 253 million eggs, an increase of 6 percent over March 1966 production. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during March 1967 was placed at 13,362,000 birds, an increase of 794,000 layers from a year earlier. Rate of lay during March was 1,897 eggs per 100 layers which is the same as a year ago.

PASTURES POOR IN THE PLAINS

Reported pasture condition for the 30 States surveyed on April 1 was 74 percent of normal--7 percentage points below a year earlier and 4 points below average. The declines were due largely to poor pastures in the Great Plains from Kansas and Colorado southward. In the remaining areas pastures generally are in good condition. Recent showers improved pastures in eastern Kansas and Oklahoma and parts of Texas, but more moisture is needed.

Livestock are generally in good condition in all areas of the Nation. Supplies of hay and roughage are adequate despite scattered reports of local shortages. Conditions generally have favored calving and lambing.

N.C. MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during March is estimated at 124 million pounds, up 14 million pounds from last month and 3 million pounds above the March 1966 milk production. Pasture condition as of April 1 is estimated at 81 percent which is 2 percentage points below condition a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORT ON COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 100,846 running bales ginned in North Carolina from the 1966 crop. The following table gives ginning by counties with comparable figures for the corresponding period in 1965.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORT ON COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

	NORTH CAROLINA				
COUNTY	1966	1965	COUNTY	1966	1965
	Bales			*Bales*	
Anson	4,030	9,548	Northampton	10,094	23,416
Cleveland	8,913	21,041	Pitt	1,195	1,886
Cumberland	1,179	3,656	Robeson	9,016	34,119
Edgecombe	3,279	5,986	Rowan	1,388	2,314
Franklin	1,016	3,610	Rutherford	1,040	2,396
Halifax	10,582	22,616	Sampson	6,468	11,911
Harnett	5,578	9,116	Scotland	11,589	21,472
Iredell	1,252	2,627	Union	3,241	4,614
Johnston	2,169	4,004	Warren	1,047	3,035
Lincoln	1,447	3,348	Wilson	1,702	4,445
Mecklenburg	1,360	2,209	All Other	10,316	31,070
Nash	2,945	7,321	TOTAL	100,846	235,760

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CORN

Corn stored on North Carolina farms April 1, 1967 was estimated at 15,244,000 bushels, down 45 percent from the 27,636,000 bushels stored a year ago and 39 percent below average. The 1966 corn crop was reduced drastically due to drought conditions during the growing season.

United States: Stocks of corn on farms April 1 this year totaled 2,034 million bushels, 4 percent less than a year earlier and 2 percent below average. Current stocks represent nearly half of the 1966 production. About 93 percent of the U. S. farm stocks on April 1 were in the Corn Belt.

Disappearance in January-March this year totaled 850,972 bushels, 12 percent below the same quarter in 1966 and the smallest farm disappearance for the quarter since the 1958 crop.

SORGHUM GRAIN

Farm stocks of sorghum grain on North Carolina farms April 1 totaled 472,000 bushels, down 5 percent from the 498,000 bushels held a year ago and 26 percent below the 1961-65 average of 642,000 bushels.

United States: Farm stocks of sorghum grain on April 1 totaled 137 million bushels. Farm holdings were 2 percent above a year earlier and were the highest of record for this date. About three-fourths of the Nation's farm stocks were held in Nebraska and Kansas.

Disappearance of sorghum grain from farms during the January-March quarter amounted to 103 million bushels compared with 79 million bushels during the same period a year ago.

SOYBEANS

Stocks of soybeans stored on farms in North Carolina are estimated at 3,963,000 bushels which is 70 percent above holdings of 2,328,000 bushels a year ago and 152 percent above the 1961-65 average. The 1966 soybean crop was the largest of record.

United States: April 1 stocks of soybeans on farms were a record high 218,624,000 bushels, 46 percent above last year and two-thirds larger than the 1961-65 average. Only in 1964 when there were 190.6 million bushels have farm stocks approached the current year's April 1 level. Current stocks are 23.5 percent of 1966 production, compared with 17.7 percent a year earlier.

Disappearance of soybeans from farms between January 1 and April 1 totaled 128.4 million bushels, about 5 percent less than the record disappearance in 1966.

WHEAT

Farm stocks of wheat in North Carolina are estimated at 248,000 bushels. This is 28 percent below holdings of a year earlier and 54 percent below the 1961-65 average of 541,000 bushels.

United States: Stocks of all wheat on U. S. farms on April 1 totaled 241 million bushels, down 6 percent from a year earlier but 11 percent above average. April 1 stocks were

(Continued on Page 5)

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	Average 1961-65	1966	1967
	Thousand Bushels					
Corn..........	24,816	27,636	15,244	2,078,169	2,122,751	2,033,694
Wheat.........	541	345	248	216,477	255,582	240,933
Oats..........	1,513	1,307	1,472	433,648	448,355	353,611
Barley........	434	527	469	116,683	99,174	113,874
Rye...........	32	32	40	6,369	9,945	7,570
Soybeans......	1,572	2,328	3,963	131,996	149,747	218,624
Sorghum Grain.	642	498	472	100,475	133,587	136,565

NORTH CAROLINA 1967 LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE DOWN 9 PERCENT FROM 1966

Acreage of Late Spring Irish potatoes in North Carolina for 1967 is estimated at 12,800 acres, down 9 percent from the 14,000 acres harvested last year and 12 percent below the 1961-65 average. Of the 12,800 acres for harvest this year, 9,500 acres are estimated for the eight Northeastern county area (Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank and Tyrrell). If the current forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 10 percent below the 10,500 acres harvested in the area last year. Irish potato acreage for the ''Other Coastal Counties'' is estimated at 3,300 acres or 200 acres less than was harvested last year.

UNITED STATES

The acreage of Late Spring potatoes for harvest, at 114,400 acres, is 8 percent below 1966 and slightly below average. California, normally accounting for 42 percent of the total, expects to harvest 49,800 acres, down 4 percent from last year. The crop developed well during March, despite a frost on March 30 in some areas of Kern County. The early Edison district suffered almost no damage. Damage caused

(Continued on Page 5)

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Florida.........	8.5	10.9	11.8	156	145	165	1,312	1,580	1,947
California......	12.1	14.6	12.8	228	240	220	2,756	3,504	2,816
TOTAL.........	20.6	25.5	24.6	197	199	194	4,069	5,084	4,763
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla-Hastings....	23.6	30.0	24.0	168	145	105	3,957	4,350	2,520
-Other.......	2.6	2.6	2.6	125	140	105	326	364	273
Texas...........	1.9	3.0	3.8	104	70	110	172	210	418
TOTAL.........	28.1	35.6	30.4	159	138	106	4,454	4,924	3,211
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.C. Counties.	11.3	10.5	9.5	137	130	May 10	1,555	1,365	May 10
Other Counties..	3.3	3.5	3.3	113	125	''	375	438	''
South Carolina..	3.3	2.5	2.1	82	100	''	275	250	''
Georgia.........	.4	.3	.3	64	60	''	25	18	''
Ala-Baldwin.....	13.8	16.6	15.0	126	155	''	1,722	*2,573	''
-Other.......	6.9	6.7	6.6	92	110	''	641	737	''
Mississippi.....	3.1	3.5	3.0	54	85	''	167	298	''
Arkansas........	4.2	3.8	3.4	58	65	''	246	247	''
Louisiana.......	3.8	3.4	3.0	49	52	''	183	177	''
Oklahoma........	1.4	.8	.9	64	60	''	87	48	''
Texas...........	5.8	8.1	6.5	81	95	''	473	770	''
Arizona.........	9.5	12.5	11.0	237	230	''	2,248	*2,875	''
California......	47.8	52.0	49.8	331	330	''	15,736	17,160	''
TOTAL.........	114.8	124.2	114.4	207	217	''	23,735	26,956	''

* *Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of economic conditions (1,000 cwt.): Alabama, Baldwin area, 550; Arizona, 375.*

POTATOES *(Continued)*

in later sections is expected to delay harvest about a week. Harvest in the Edison district is expected to begin about mid-April. In Arizona, plantings are growing well. About 60 percent of the acreage is expected to be harvested for chippers. In the Pearsall area of Texas, harvest is expected to start in late April. The crop is developing well; the crop in Louisiana also is growing well and harvest is expected to start about mid-May. The acreage in the Baldwin area of Alabama progressed well in March. Some areas were becoming short of moisture on April 1. Most acreage in the Sand Mountain area was planted about two weeks ahead of last year. Freezing temperatures about mid-March in the Charleston area of South Carolina caused relatively light damage. Growing conditions in late March were good. The damage from freezing temperatures on the weekend of March 18-19 in North Carolina was light. The area has been dry.

GRAIN STOCKS *(Continued)*

18.4 percent of total 1966 production.

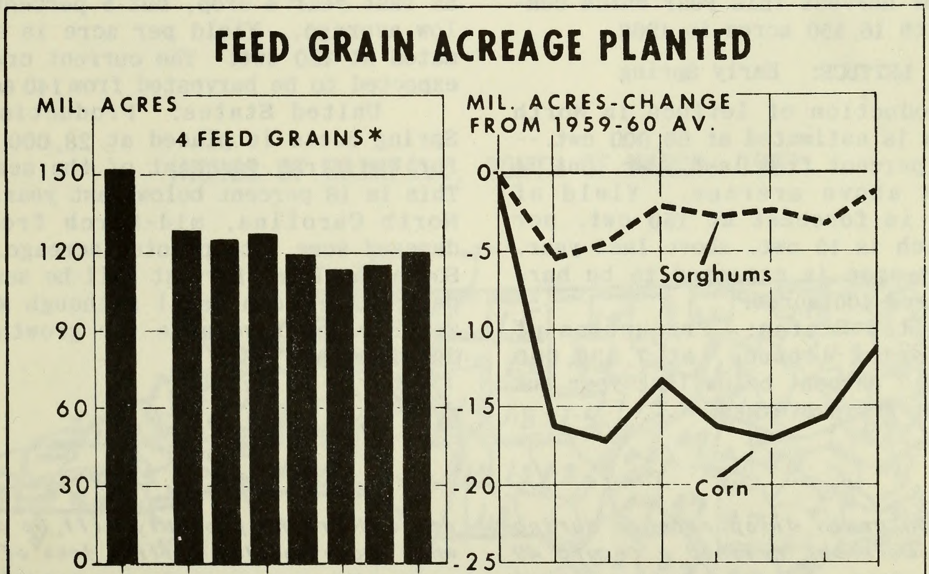
Disappearance of wheat from farms during January-March totaled 168 million bushels, the largest of recent years and about 17 percent above average.

OATS

April 1, 1967 stocks of oats on North Carolina farms are forecast at 1,472,000 bushels, up 13 percent from the 1,307,000 bushels held a year earlier but 3 percent below the 1961-65 average.

United States: Oats stored on farms April 1 totaled 354 million bushels, 21 percent less than a year earlier and 18 percent below average. Current farm holdings are the smallest since 1940 for April 1, reflecting the continued downward trend in production.

Disappearance during the January-April quarter this year totaled 201 million bushels compared with 212 million bushels a year earlier.



COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT, APRIL 1

CABBAGE: Late Spring (East)

As of April 1, North Carolina growers expect to harvest 2,200 acres of Late Spring cabbage in 1967. If these intentions materialize a crop of this size would be 10 percent above last year's harvested acreage and 5 percent above average.

United States: A Late Spring cabbage acreage of 7,500 acres for harvest in 1967 is estimated. This compares with 7,250 acres harvested in 1966. In Virginia, setting of most acreage was completed by April 1. In North Carolina, a hard freeze about mid-March did considerable damage. Most of the damage occurred to early planted fields that had been heavily fertilized and cultivated. In Tennessee, most acreage was set by April 1.

CABBAGE: Late Summer (Intentions)

Late Summer cabbage growers located in the Piedmont and Mountain counties of North Carolina reported they expect to plant 3,000 acres in 1967, a decrease of 300 acres from that harvested during 1966.

United States: Intentions reports for Late Summer cabbage indicate 16,600 acres for harvest this year which compares with 16,550 acres in 1966.

LETTUCE: Early Spring

Production of lettuce in North Carolina is estimated at 60,000 cwt.--down 25 percent from last year, but 11 percent above average. Yield of lettuce is forecast at 150 cwt. per acre which is 10 cwt. above last year. The 1967 crop is expected to be harvested from 400 acres.

United States: Production of Early Spring lettuce, at 7,830,000 cwt., is 7 percent below last year but 8 percent above average.

STRAWBERRIES: Mid-Spring

Acreage of strawberries for harvest in the State is estimated at 2,400 acres. An acreage of this size would be the same as was harvested last year and 20 percent above the 1961-65 average.

United States: The Mid-Spring strawberry acreage is estimated at 22,950 acres for harvest this year compared with 24,150 acres harvested in 1966 and the 5-year average of 31,750 acres.

ONIONS: Late Spring

As of April 1 reports from growers indicated that 250 acres of onions will be harvested in North Carolina in 1967. This is the same acreage as was harvested last year, but is 4 percent above average.

United States: Growers of Late Spring onions expect to harvest 9,250 acres in 1967, which compares with 6,980 acres harvested in 1966 and the 1961-65 average of 7,110 acres.

BEETS: Spring

Beet production in North Carolina is forecast at 18,000 cwt.--the same as last year's crop, but 5 percent below average. Yield per acre is estimated at 130 cwt. The current crop is expected to be harvested from 140 acres.

United States: Production of Spring beets is placed at 28,000 cwt. for the first forecast of the season. This is 18 percent below last year. In North Carolina, mid-March freezes damaged some late planted acreage. In South Carolina, harvest will be several days later than usual although March weather was favorable for growth and development.

Feed grain disappearance during October-December reached a record 49 million tons--8 percent above that quarter of 1965. Domestic consumption was 13 percent larger, more than offsetting a 17 percent reduction in exports.

With more livestock and poultry to be fed this year, domestic consumption of feed grains probably will be somewhat above the 141 million tons of last year. However, exports are expected to fall 10 to 15 percent below the 29 million tons shipped in 1965-66. Based on these trends, total disappearance for the current marketing year will be around 175 million tons--a little above the record last year.

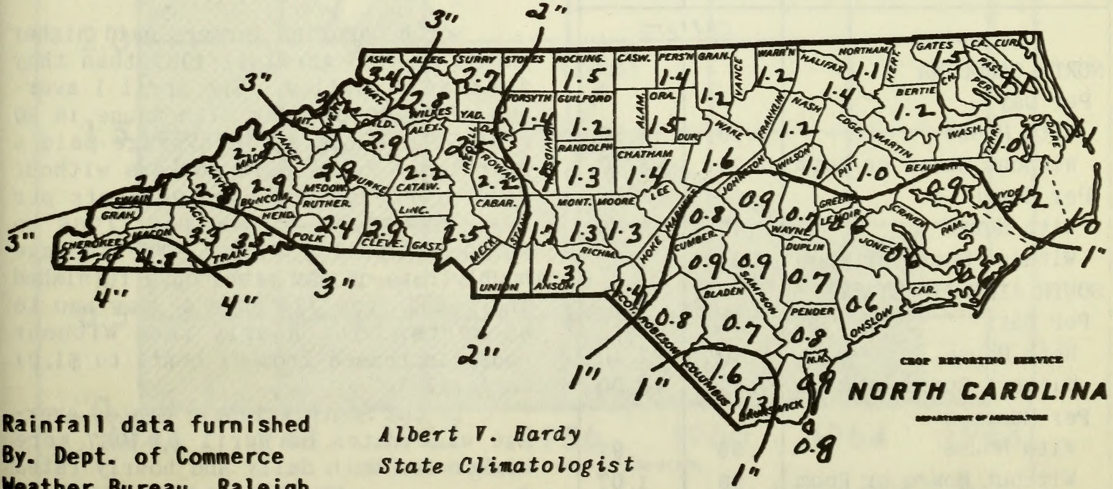
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1967

March was a month of many weather extremes in North Carolina. Temperature records were broken on both the high and low side. Warm weather during the first half of the month and cold right after mid-month caused considerable damage to vegetation. Thunderstorms during the period 11 through 15 caused damaging winds and hail in many areas. Very dry weather prevailed in spite of these storms, with the precipitation from one fifth to three fifths of normal. Cloudiness was perhaps a little less than average for the time of year, and sunshine abundant except during the five day period when thunderstorms were so frequent.

It was cold as March arrived, but rapid warming took place and most of the first half of the month was considerably above normal. New record high readings for so early in the season occurred at some stations. Moderately cool weather moved in at mid-month and two days later unseasonable cold arrived. Minimum readings dropped below freezing in all areas and below 20 at most inland stations. It remained cold until around the 25th, and then there were more above-normal temperatures. Finally, as March ended, near-normal temperatures returned. Average readings over the month were somewhat above normal at most stations.

Rain was deficient in all parts of North Carolina during March, with the Mountain sections getting the most rain, and the nearest approach to an average amount. This was the area, however, where precipitation had been short during both January and February, and the near-normal amounts for March were not sufficient to re-charge subsoils. In central and eastern North Carolina it was one of the driest Marches in many years, at some stations the driest of all-time record.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF MARCH, 1967



Rainfall data furnished By. Dept. of Commerce Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

FARM WAGE RATES, N.C. AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

AREA AND CLASSIFICATION	April 1 1966	April 1 1967
	Dollars	
NORTH CAROLINA		
Per Day:		
With House	6.10	6.90
Without Board or Room	7.20	8.10
Per Hour:		
With House	.77	.85
Without Board or Room	.91	1.01
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:		
Per Day:		
With House	6.40	7.10
Without Board or Room	7.40	8.00
Per Hour:		
With House	.86	.91
Without Board or Room	.98	1.07

NORTH CAROLINA FARM WAGE RATES HIGHER

North Carolina farmers paid higher wage rates on April 1, 1967 than they did a year earlier. The April 1 average of $6.90 per day with house is 80 cents above the $6.10 average paid a year ago. Rates paid workers without room or board increased 90 cents per day from $7.20 on April 1, 1966 to $8.10 on April 1, 1967. The average hourly rate of pay with house furnished increased from 77 cents a year ago to 85 cents. The hourly rate without house increased from 91 cents to $1.01 on April 1.

In the South Atlantic States average wage rates on April 1, 1967 were higher for both daily and hourly rates from a year earlier.

-80

N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

NUMBER 480 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 5, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES 2 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced two points during the month of April. The current index is 325 compared with 327 in April 1966 and 303 in April 1965.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was up five points at 355. Advances were recorded for cotton, oil bearing crops, commercial vegetables, and fruits. Cotton was up 31 points, oil bearing one, vegetables 4, and fruits 6 points. The only decline was shown for grain and it was down one at 161.

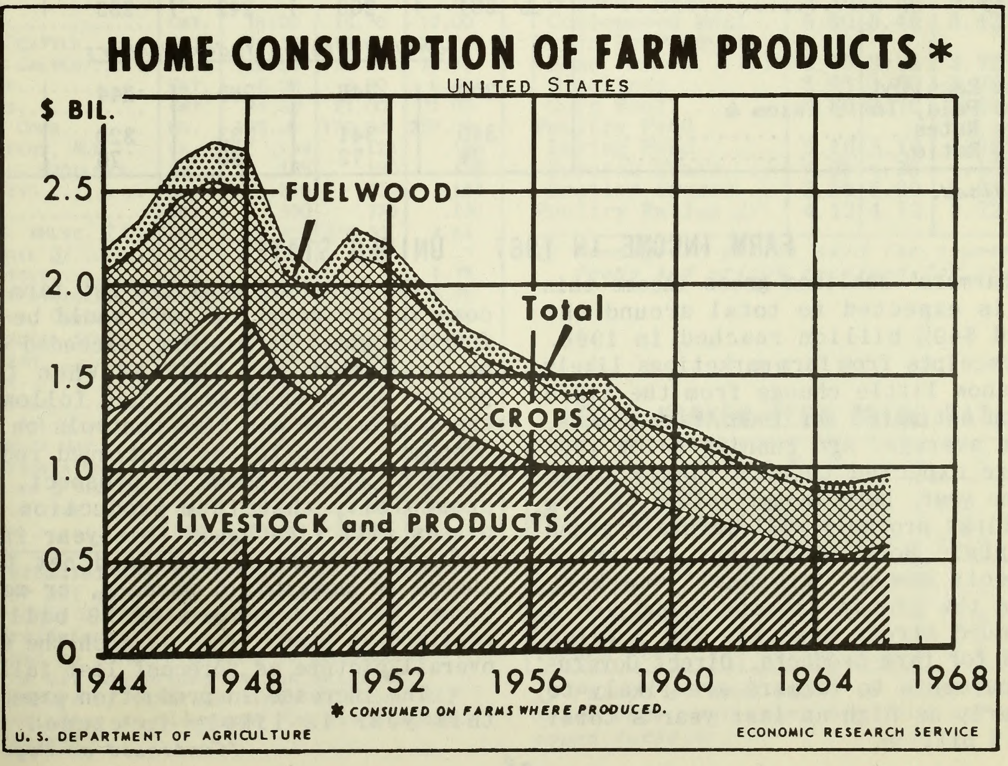
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 4 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 77

The Index of Prices Received by farmers declined 4 points (1½ percent) during the month ended April 15 to 246 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decrease were lower prices for eggs, hogs, and wholesale milk. Partly offsetting were higher prices for lettuce and cattle. The index was 7 percent below April 1966.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose 1 point (1/3 percent) during the month, as

(Continued on Page 2)



HOME CONSUMPTION OF FARM PRODUCTS *

UNITED STATES

* CONSUMED ON FARMS WHERE PRODUCED.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index was down 9 points at 221. All 3 major components were below last month. Meat animals were off 16 points, poultry was off 8 points and dairy one point.

In the meat animal group hogs were off $1.30 per cwt. at $16.70. This is $3.30 below December 1966 price, $7.10 below August, and $10.10 below January 1966 when they were selling for $26.80 per cwt. Beef cattle price was down ten cents at $19.20 and starting the usual seasonal decline. Prices received for chickens, turkeys, and eggs were all below last month.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

a result of an increase in the seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates. At 341, the index was 8 points (2 percent) above a year earlier.

The preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio, reflecting Government payments, which will be published monthly beginning with this issue, was 77, down 2 points from March.

The Parity Ratio declined 2 points to 72.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1967	Apr. 15 1967	Apr. 15 1966	Apr. 15 1965	Apr. 15 1964
		North Carolina Index Numbers			
All Farm Products	1/ 323	325	327	303	298
All Crops	350	355	350	329	326
Tobacco	483	483	466	420	423
Cotton	130	161	240	248	260
Oil Bearing	313	314	301	300	291
Grains	162	161	147	142	153
Commercial Vegetables	307	311	284	326	223
Fruits	384	390	309	412	336
Livestock and Livestock Products	230	221	244	210	202
Meat Animals	300	284	348	267	243
Poultry	163	155	183	159	158
Dairy	1/ 264	263	242	233	231
		United States Index Numbers			
Prices Received	250	246	265	244	238
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	340	341	333	320	314
Parity Ratio	74	72	80	76	76

1/ *Revised.*

FARM INCOME IN 1967 - UNITED STATES

Farmers' realized gross income this year is expected to total around the record $49½ billion reached in 1966. Cash receipts from farm marketings likely will show little change from the $42.9 billion estimated for 1966. Farm prices, on the average, are running below 1966 and are expected to be slightly lower for the year, but a larger volume of farm marketings probably will maintain gross receipts. Both marketings and price prospects assume "average" weather during the growing season ahead and a continued strong domestic and foreign demand for farm products. Direct Government payments to farmers are likely to be nearly as high as last year's total of $3.3 billion.

The level of realized net farm income in prospect for 1967 would be the fourth highest in history, exceeded only by last year and 1947-48 when farm prices moved sharply higher following the removal of war-time controls on the economy. Despite the continued record level of gross income in prospect, the probability that farm production expenses will rise again this year indicates a decline in realized net farm income of possibly 5 percent, or more, from the near-record $16.3 billion realized in 1966. This is much the same overall picture as forecast last fall.

The increase in production expenses this year is likely to exceed the

(Continued on Page 4)

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in April for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein, at $4.20 per cwt., was 5 cents below last month. The 29% protein and over was 10 cents below last month at $5.40 per cwt.

In the high protein feeds, soybean meal dropped 20 cents to $5.30 per cwt , while cottonseed meal declined 10 cents per cwt. to $5.40.

Prices paid in the grain by-products group were generally below last month. Middling price was down five cents at $3.90 per cwt. and corn meal was down ten cents at $3.70 per cwt. Prices paid for bran held steady at $3.75 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were unchanged from last month. Prices paid for laying feed, scratch grain, and broiler grower remained at $5.10, $4.35, and $5.20 respectively. The computed poultry ration price also remained unchanged at $4.12 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		MAR. 15 1967	APR. 15 1967	APR. 15 1967
		Dollars		
TOBACCO..........	LB.	-	-	.480
CORN.............	BU.	1.52	1.52	1.26
WHEAT............	BU.	1.71	1.70	1.55
OATS.............	BU.	.830	.810	.680
BARLEY...........	BU.	1.12	1.13	1.02
RYE..............	BU.	1.65	1.60	.996
SORGHUM GRAINS...	CWT.	2.35	2.25	1.98
SOYBEANS.........	BU.	2.80	2.82	2.71
PEANUTS..........	LB.	.115	.116	.112
COTTON...........	LB.	.157	.195	.2040
COTTONSEED.......	TON	63.00	-	-
WOOL.............	LB.	-	-	.403
HOGS.............	CWT.	18.00	16.70	17.00
BEEF CATTLE......	CWT.	19.30	19.20	21.60
VEAL CALVES......	CWT.	29.50	27.50	26.10
SHEEP............	CWT.	6.00	6.00	6.42
LAMBS............	CWT.	21.50	21.00	21.00
MILK COWS........	HD.	175.00	170.00	257.00
CHICKENS, ALL....	LB.	.134	.128	.133
COM'L. BROILERS..	LB.	.135	.130	.138
TURKEYS..........	LB.	.210	.200	.191
EGGS.............	DOZ.	.390	.370	.299
MILK, WHLSE. 1/..	CWT.	5/6.40	2/6.30	4.84
RETAIL 3/.......	QT.	.230	.235	-
POTATOES.........	CWT.	-	-	1.72
SWEETPOTATOES....	CWT.	5.50	5.50	5.99
APPLES, COM'L....	BU.	2.50	-	3.15
LESPEDEZA SEED...	CWT.	21.10	21.10	15.80
KOREAN..........	CWT.	16.00	16.00	-
KOBE............	CWT.	22.00	22.00	-
SERICEA.........	CWT.	27.50	27.50	-
HAY, ALL 4/......	TON	32.50	32.00	24.10
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	41.00	42.00	24.90
LESPEDEZA HAY...	TON	33.50	33.00	25.40
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	34.50	34.50	24.20
PEANUT VINE......	TON	25.00	24.00	24.80
OTHER............	TON	29.00	28.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

2/ *Preliminary.*

3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*

4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*

5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Mar. 15 1967	Apr. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1967	Apr. 15 1967
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All............	4.25	4.20	3.91	3.90
16% Protein.....	4.15	4.15	3.99	3.96
18% Protein.....	4.25	4.15	4.11	4.09
20% Protein.....	4.50	4.35	4.33	4.33
24% Protein.....	-	-	4.72	4.67
29% & Over......	5.50	5.40	5.47	5.41
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	5.50	5.30	5.45	5.35
Cottonseed Meal..	5.50	5.40	5.42	5.38
Grain By-Products				
Bran............	3.75	3.75	3.72	3.70
Middlings........	3.95	3.90	3.78	3.79
Corn Meal........	3.80	3.70	3.49	3.52
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	5.10	5.10	4.72	4.68
Scratch Grain...	4.35	4.35	4.13	4.11
Broiler Grower...	5.20	5.20	5.05	5.06
Poultry Ration 1/.	4.12	4.12	3.72	3.69

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Mar. 15 1967	Apr. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1967	Apr. 15 1967
Egg-Feed	9.5	9.0	9.3	8.1
Broiler-Feed	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.7
Turkey Feed	5.1	4.9	5.5	5.2

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS AS OF APRIL 1, 1967

Stocks of corn and barley in all positions (on and off farms) on April 1 were less than a year earlier, while stocks of oats, sorghum grain and soybeans were above a year earlier. On-farm stocks of corn were down 45 percent while on-farm stocks of soybeans were 70 percent more than on April 1 last year. Wheat stocks in all positions were unchanged from a year ago while on-farm stocks were down 28 percent.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of the four feed grains on April 1, 1967 totaled 103 million tons--10 percent less than a year earlier and 19 percent below average. Record high April 1 soybean stocks were 22 percent more than on last April 1 and more than one-third above average. Stocks of wheat were 23 percent below a year earlier; Durum holdings down 45 percent. Although down 2 percent from April 1, 1966, rye stocks were the second largest since April 1, 1944. Stocks of flaxseed were down 29 percent from a year earlier but 11 percent above average.

All wheat in storage on April 1 totaled 703 million bushels, 23 percent less than a year earlier and the smallest for the date since 1952. Off-farm holdings were 462 million bushels, 30 percent below last year and farm holdings of 241 million bushels were 6 percent less.

Rye stocks on April 1 totaled 24.3 million bushels, 2 percent less than a year earlier but the second highest for the date since 1944.

Corn stocks of 2,704 million bushels in all positions on April 1 were 6 percent less than a year earlier and 17 percent below average. Current holdings indicate a disappearance of 959 million bushels during the January-March quarter compared with record high of 1,178 million bushels for the year-earlier quarter.

Oat stocks of 441 million bushels in all positions on April 1 were 18 percent below a year earlier and 12 percent below average.

Barley stored in all positions on April 1 totaled 206 million bushels, about 7 percent more than a year earlier but 8 percent below average.

STOCKS OF GRAINS APRIL 1

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL APRIL 1 1/		ON-FARM TOTALS APRIL 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS APRIL 1 2/	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain	6,356	6,500	27,636	15,244	33,992	21,744
Wheat	1,294	1,391	345	248	1,639	1,639
Oats	314	393	1,307	1,472	1,621	1,865
Barley	93	29	527	469	620	498
Rye	-	3	-	40	-	43
Sorghum Grain	220	299	498	472	718	771
Soybeans	3,585	3,760	2,328	3,963	5,913	7,723
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain	740,542	670,269	2,122,751	2,033,694	2,863,293	2,703,963
Wheat	661,743	461,757	255,582	240,933	917,325	702,690
Oats	87,258	87,707	448,355	353,611	535,613	441,318
Barley	93,961	92,020	99,174	113,874	193,135	205,894
Rye	14,869	16,684	9,945	7,570	24,814	24,254
Sorghum Grain	590,556	393,312	133,587	136,565	724,143	529,877
Soybeans	225,888	241,343	149,747	218,624	375,635	459,967

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators and warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

FARM INCOME *(Continued)*

average annual increase of nearly a $1 billion per year of the past decade, but would be smaller than the $2½ billion increase in production expenses that occurred last year. Prices paid by farmers are running 4 percent above a year earlier, and the persistent uptrend of past years is expected to continue. Another substantial increase also is in prospect for such overhead costs as interest, taxes and depreciation.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MARCH			JANUARY THRU MARCH	
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967 1/	1966	1967 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	21,858	24,718	27,105	69,627	72,829
South Carolina	2,807	2,418	2,740	6,590	6,998
Georgia	40,321	48,130	50,981	133,041	140,588
Florida	3,652	4,421	6,902	12,652	17,885
Delaware & Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	7,318	6,363	6,774	17,551	17,120
South Atlantic States 2/	97,502	111,593	121,184	312,255	329,414
North Atlantic "	26,287	23,400	23,182	62,503	62,536
North Central "	50,007	34,916	33,265	69,768	69,991
South Central "	91,884	111,848	122,488	307,168	327,223
Western States	19,392	20,167	21,863	54,434	57,964
UNITED STATES 3/	285,283	302,128	322,141	806,587	847,502

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

HATCHERY REPORT, MARCH 1967

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina hatched 27,105,000 straight run chicks during March, 10 percent more than the 24,718,000 hatched during March last year. Total hatchings for the first three months, at 72,829,000 was 5 percent more than hatchings during the comparable period last year. This year's March hatch was made up of 25,613,000 broiler and 1,492,000 egg-type chicks. a year ago the March hatch consisted of 23,553,000 broiler and 1,165,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 322 million chicks during March 1967, an increase of 7 percent from a year earlier. The March hatch of broiler-type chicks totaled 256 million, 8 percent more than a year earlier. During the first three months of 1967, there were 694 million broiler chicks produced, up 4 percent from the same months last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubator on April 1 were up 1 percent from a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during March are estimated at 67 million, 3 percent more than in March 1966. The March egg-type hatch was above a year earlier in all but the North Atlantic and the West North Central regions, which were down 8 percent each. The largest regional increase from March 1966 was 23 percent in the South Atlantic followed by 14 percent in the West, 4 percent in the East North Central, and 1 percent in the South Central. During the first 3 months of 1967, there were 154 million egg-type chicks hatched, up 8 percent from the same 3 months in 1966.

POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING MARCH 1966 & 1967					
	Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/		All Breeds	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
			Thousands			
North Atlantic States	292	229	29	26	321	255
East North Central "	2,122	2,327	78	108	2,200	2,435
West North Central "	7,459	7,525	286	250	7,745	7,775
South Atlantic	1,657	1,914	631	600	2,288	2,514
South Central	2,754	3,486	52	42	2,806	3,528
West	5,761	5,844	107	111	5,868	5,955
UNITED STATES	20,045	21,325	1,183	1,137	21,228	22,462

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy & light breeds, bronze, and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA MARCH SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during March 1967 totaled 44,465,000 pounds live weight. This was 0.5 percent above the 44,254,000 pounds slaughtered in March 1966. An increase in hog slaughter was offset by a decline in cattle and calf slaughter. Slaughter of sheep and lambs registered a slight gain.

Slaughter of pounds live weight by species during March 1967 and 1966 respectively are as follows: Cattle 13,882,000 and 16,587,000; calves 288,000 and 777,000; hogs 30,284,000 and 26,880,000; sheep and lambs 11,000 and 10,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during March totaled 2,955 million pounds. This was 7 percent above the March 1966 total of 2,750 million pounds, and 12 percent above February 1967. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production during March was 1,694 million pounds, up 5 percent from March 1966, and 10 percent above February 1967. The number of cattle slaughtered during March totaled 2,851,600 head, 2 percent greater than a year earlier. Average live weight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,030 pounds, 18 pounds more than in March 1966 but 5 pounds below February 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Species	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	17.1	14.4	16,587	13,882	46.5	42.3	44,382	40,770
Calves	3.0	1.1	777	288	6.3	3.3	1,591	867
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	11	.2	.3	20	30
Hogs	120.0	134.0	26,880	30,284	315.0	385.0	70,856	86,266
TOTAL	140.2	149.6	44,254	44,465	368.0	430.9	116,849	127,933
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.8	2.9	2,831	2,943	8.2	8.3	8,372	8,626
Calves	.7	.6	145	118	1.8	1.6	405	347
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.2	120	123	3.0	3.4	316	359
Hogs	6.7	7.7	1,604	1,808	17.7	21.6	4,229	5,136
TOTAL	11.3	12.4	4,700	4,992	30.7	34.9	13,322	14,468

1/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds in the Nation during March 1967 totaled 22,462,000, up 6 percent from the 21,228,000 poults hatched a year earlier. The hatch of heavy breeds totaled 21,325,000 birds compared with 20,045,000 birds the same month a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 1,137,000 poults, down 4 percent. There were 44,779,000 poults hatched during the first 3 months of 1967, a 17-percent increase from the corresponding period of 1966. The number of turkey eggs in incubator on April 1, 1967 totaled 36,010,000, down 2 percent from April 1 last year. This 2 percent decline from a year earlier is the first reported decrease from a year earlier since July 1966. *(See Table on Page 5)*

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1965 & 1966, N. C.

NORTH. CAROLINA	Unit	1965 Revised	1966 Preliminary
FARM PRODUCTION OF MILK, MILKFAT AND BUTTER:			
Number of milk cows on farms 1/	No.	217,000	210,000
Milk produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	6,920	7,130
Butterfat produced per milk cow	Lbs.	263	267
Percentage of fat in milk	%	3.80	3.75
Total milk produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	1,502,000,000	1,497,000,000
Total milkfat produced on farms	Lbs.	57,000,000	56,000,000
BUTTER CHURNED ON FARMS	Lbs.	2,300,000	1,800,000
MILK USED AND MARKETED BY FARMERS AND CASH RETURNS PER UNIT MARKETED:			
Fed to calves	Lbs.	24,000,000	23,000,000
Consumed as fluid milk or cream	Lbs.	162,000,000	150,000,000
Used for farm-churned butter	Lbs.	52,000,000	41,000,000
Total utilized on farms	Lbs.	238,000,000	214,000,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk 3/	Lbs.	1,240,000,000	1,260,000,000
Sold to plants and dealers as farm-skimmed cream	Lbs.	-	-
Retailed by farmers as milk & cream 4/	Lbs.	24,000,000	23,000,000
Total milk & cream marketings	Lbs.	1,264,000,000	1,283,000,000
AVERAGE PER UNIT CASH RETURNS FROM MILK AND CREAM MARKETINGS: 5/			
Per 100 pounds milk	Dols.	$ 5.87	$ 6.22
Per pound butterfat	Dols.	$ 1.54	$ 1.66
VALUE OF MILK, CREAM AND BUTTER USED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION 6/	Dols.	$ 11,995,000	$ 11,880,000
GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS 7/	Dols.	$ 86,751,000	$ 91,724,000
FARM VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED 6/ 8/	Dols.	$ 88,167,000	$ 93,113,000
MILK AND CREAM MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
MILK SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity Sold	Lbs.	1,240,000,000	1,260,000,000
Price per 100-pounds	Dols.	$ 5.81	$ 6.15
Receipts from sales	Dols.	$ 72,044,000	$ 77,490,000
MILK AND CREAM RETAILED BY FARMERS:			
Quantity sold, milk equivalent	Qts.	11,000,000	11,000,000
Price per quart	Cts.	¢ 19.5	¢ 21.4
Receipts from sales	Dols.	$ 2,145,000	$ 2,354,000
CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS OF ALL MILK & CREAM	Dols.	$ 74,189,000	$ 79,844,000

1/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 3/ Includes milk produced by dealers' own herds. 4/ Sales directly to consumers by producers who sell only milk from their own herds. Also includes milk produced by institutional herds. 5/ Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings. 6/ Valued at average returns per 100 pounds of milk in combined marketings of milk and cream. 7/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption and farm-churned butter. 8/ Includes value of milk fed to calves.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Mar. 15 1967	Apr. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1967	Apr. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1967	Apr. 15 1967
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb..........	.2050	.2040	.4199	.4211	49	48
Wheat, Bu...........	1.59	1.55	2.58	2.59	62	60
Corn, Bu............	1.28	1.26	1.60	1.61	80	78
Oats, Bu............	.682	.680	.870	.873	78	78
Barley, Bu..........	1.02	1.02	1.31	1.31	78	78
Rye, Bu.............	1.00	.996	1.38	1.39	72	72
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	21.50	21.60	28.20	28.30	76	76
Hogs, Cwt...........	17.90	17.00	24.00	24.10	75	71
Lambs, Cwt..........	20.60	21.00	27.60	27.70	75	76
Chickens, All, Lb...	.137	.133	.211	.212	65	63
Eggs, Doz...........	.346	.299	.486	.488	5/ 71	5/ 64
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.95	4/ 4.84	5.88	5.90	5/ 85	5/ 87

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised
4/ Preliminary
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

Raleigh

-81

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

N. C.
Doc.

No. 481 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 23, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA PEACH CROP 55 PERCENT BELOW 1966

Peach production in North Carolina for 1967 is forecast at 700,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be 850,000 bushels or 55 percent below last year and 526,000 bushels below average.

Starting with the 1967 crop the official unit of measure for peaches will be pounds; however, production will be shown in both pounds and bushels for this crop. The current forecast in pounds is 35.0 million pounds and this is 42.1 million pounds below the 77.1 million pounds produced in 1966

The extremely low temperature on two mornings about mid-March, when the peaches were blooming, was the major factor reducing the crop for 1967. In the Sandhills area most orchards have a good set on the early varieties. Practically all orchards lost most of the crop on the mid-season varieties and the late season varieties have about half of a crop.

UNITED STATES

The peach crop in 9 Southern States is forecast at 456.1 million pounds, 39 percent less than last season and 38 percent below average. Only Alabama and Mississippi expect larger crops than last year. Most of the decrease is in the Carolinas where mid-March freezes seriously damaged the crop.

The crop in South Carolina is about two-fifths of average. The crop is spotty by locality. Early maturing varieties appear to have escaped with least injury, but the late crop appears to be a complete loss.

In the northern areas of Georgia, the crop was mostly wiped out by mid-March freezes and some varieties in the

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED CROP FOR 1966 UP 10.3 PERCENT

During the second year under acreage-poundage controls North Carolina farmers produced 761 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco in 1966. This output was 10.3 percent above the 690 million pounds produced in 1965. Yields were higher in all flue-cured belts except the border belt. Type 11, the Old and Middle belt, produced 1,770 pounds per acre or 40 pounds more than in 1965. Type 12, the large Eastern belt with a yield of 1,980 pounds was up 85 pounds. The border belt, type 13 average yield of 1,840 pounds was down 135 pounds. The 1,882 pounds average for all flue-cured tobacco was 42 pounds above 1965. This, with a 7.9 percent increase in acreage accounted for the 10.3 percent greater production.

The 1966 estimated yield of burley tobacco in a record high 2,320 pounds per acre as compared with 2,030 pounds in 1965 and the previous record high of 2,285 pounds produced in 1963. Burley production in 1966 amounted to 18.3 million pounds compared with 18.1 million in 1965. (See page 3)

1966 COTTON CROP SMALLEST OF RECORD

Production of cotton in North Carolina in 1966 is estimated at 94,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The 1966 crop was 57.5 percent less than the 1965 crop of 221,000 bales and the smallest crop of record.

Land planted to cotton in 1966 totaled 244,000 acres, 37 percent less than the 387,000 acres planted in 1965 and a new record low. Abandonment of 36.5 percent, including acres removed for compliance, amounted to 89,000 acres, leaving an estimated 155,000

(Continued on Page 2)

COTTON *(Continued)*

acres harvested--a new record low. Loss from natural causes was unusually heavy owing to below freezing temperatures which occurred on May 10-11.

The 1966 harvested yield per acre of 290 pounds is three pounds above the 1965 yields, but 180 pounds below the record 1964 yield.

The Bureau of the Census reported 96,712 bales (500 pounds gross weight) ginned during the 1966 season.

Combined value of cotton and cottonseed from the 1966 crop was $12,800,000, 65 percent less than the $36,250,000 in 1965.

UNITED STATES

The 1966 cotton crop, the smallest in 20 years, is estimated at 9,575,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This production is practically 36 percent less than the 14,973,000 bales from the 1965 crop.

The 1966 average yield of lint per harvested acre for the United States at 480 pounds is 47 pounds below the record 1965 yield but five pounds above the 1960-64 average.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1966 COTTON REPORT WITH COMPARISONS

ITEM	UNIT	1963	1964	1965	1966 1/
Cotton Lint:					
Acres planted	Thous. Acres	390	395	387	244
Acres harvested	"	375	381	368	155
Lint yield per harvested acre	Pounds	449	470	287	290
Production	Thous. Bales 2/	352	374	221	94
Average price received per pound (lint)	Cents	.332	.293	.293	.219
Value of production (lint)	Thous. Dols.	58,272	54,810	32,334	10,281
Cottonseed production	Thous. Tons	140	149	89	39
Average price received per ton	Dollars	48.30	43.70	44.00	64.60
Value production (cottonseed)	Thous. Dols.	6,762	6,511	3,916	2,519
Value production (lint & seed)	Thous. Dols.	65,034	61,321	36,250	12,800
Farm disposition of cottonseed:					
Total sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Tons	130	140	82	34
Other 3/	" "	10	9	7	5
Value of sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Dols.	6,279	6,118	3,608	2,196

1/ Revised. 2/ 500-pound gross weight bales. 3/ Includes exports, shrinkage, losses, planting seed, some sales between farms and other uses.

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT PROSPECTS UP 50 PERCENT

Wheat production in North Carolina is forecast at 7,424,000 bushels -- 50 percent above the 1966 production and 8 percent above the 1961-65 average. Acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 256,000 compared with 165,000 acres in 1966.

The yield of 29 bushels per acre for harvest is one bushel below the yield set in 1966. As of May 1 the condition of the crop was reported mostly fair to good across the State. Freezing temperatures caused some damage after quick growth during a few days with temperatures in the 80's.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat production is estimated at 1,195 million bushels, 3 percent above the forecast a month ago. Prospects improved in most States with the biggest gain occurring in Oklahoma. The May 1 forecast is 13 percent above last year and would be the largest crop of record. In the past decade, the average change in the United States production estimate from May 1 to harvest has been 53 million bushels--ranging between 8 million and 164 million bushels.

PEACHES *(Continued)*

central area were damaged. Weather conditions during March and April favored an effective spray program. Rainfall has been light since early March and by May 1 some areas needed moisture. Movement of early varieties from the southern counties was expected active by May 10. In Alabama, the March freeze damaged early varieties but prospects for other varieties are good. Light harvest will start about June 1.

PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, BY TYPES, 1965 & 1966 (Revised)

Producing State	Type No.	Acreage Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production		Avg. Price Per Lb. Received By Farmers		Value Of Production	
		1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
		Acres		*Pounds*		*Thousand Pounds*		*Cents*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Flue-Cured:											
North Carolina..........	11	147,000	156,000	1,730	1,770	254,310	276,120	64.4	63.1	163,776	174,232
North Carolina..........	12	182,000	199,000	1,895	1,980	344,890	394,020	63.7	68.5	219,695	269,904
North Carolina..........	13	46,000	49,500	1,975	1,840	90,850	91,080	65.3	68.5	59,325	62,390
TOTAL N. C. FLUE-CURED.....	11-13	375,000	404,500	1,840	1,882	690,050	761,220	64.2	66.5	442,796	506,526
Virginia...............	11	55,800	56,500	1,815	1,785	101,277	100,852	64.3	63.0	65,121	63,537
South Carolina..........	13	65,600	69,000	2,055	1,845	134,808	127,305	65.3	69.1	88,030	87,968
Georgia................	14	54,700	61,000	2,050	1,580	112,135	96,380	66.5	70.5	74,570	67,948
Florida................	14	10,700	12,700	1,860	1,680	19,902	21,336	67.0	70.7	13,334	15,085
Alabama................	14	500	600	1,595	1,635	798	981	63.0	67.5	503	662
TOTAL ALL FLUE-CURED TYPES.	11-14	562,300	604,300	1,883	1,834	1,058,970	1,108,074	64.6	66.9	684,354	741,726
Burley:											
North Carolina..........	31	8,900	7,900	2,030	2,320	18,067	18,328	67.3	67.5	12,159	12,371
Kentucky...............	31	183,000	158,000	2,160	2,565	395,280	405,270	66.6	66.6	263,256	269,910
Tennessee..............	31	55,000	48,500	1,985	2,105	109,175	102,092	69.2	68.6	75,549	70,035
Virginia...............	31	10,000	8,900	2,260	2,305	22,600	20,514	67.7	67.2	15,300	13,785
West Virginia...........	31	2,300	1,900	1,790	1,840	4,117	3,496	65.7	64.5	2,705	2,255
TOTAL BURLEY 1/...........	31	277,100	240,700	2,116	2,437	586,299	586,672	67.0	66.9	392,717	392,459
NORTH CAROLINA, ALL TOBACCO	All	383,900	412,400	1,845	1,890	708,117	779,548	64.2	66.6	454,955	518,897
UNITED STATES, ALL TOBACCO.	All	976,900	973,200	1,898	1,942	1,854,568	1,890,320	65.1	66.4	1,206,734	1,254,394

1965 total production all Flue-Cured types excludes about 17.0 million pounds of harvested and cured leaf that will not be sold. 1/ Ohio, Indiana and Missouri included in total.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1965, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	Unit	Production	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price Received By Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN							
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household	Sold		Production	Products Used In Farm Household	Sales
				Thousands			*Dollars*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Corn, for Grain............	Bu.	92,120	3/	39,612	-	52,508	1.23	113,308	-	64,585
Wheat......................	Bu.	4,930	222	937	-	3,771	1.39	6,853	-	5,242
Oats.......................	Bu.	5,940	4/	3,861	-	2,079	.73	4,336	-	1,518
Barley.....................	Bu.	2,394	4/	1,508	-	886	.96	2,298	-	851
Rye........................	Bu.	350	44	77	-	229	1.55	542	-	355
Sorghum Grain..............	Bu.	1,845	4/	849	-	996	1.11	2,048	-	1,106
Soybeans, for Beans........	Bu.	19,400	649	78	-	18,673	2.42	46,948	-	45,189
Cowpeas, for Peas..........	Bu.	24	10	2	2	10	5.00	120	10	50
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts.	Lb.	390,390	11,352	390	665	377,983	.121	47,237	80	45,736
Hay, All...................	Ton	723	-	643	-	80	31.20	22,558	-	2,496
Lespedeza Seed (Clean).....	Lb.	5,250	1,470	-	-	3,780	.152	798	-	575
Cotton, Lint...............	Bale	221	-	-	-	221	5/ .293	32,334	-	32,334
Cottonseed.................	Ton	89	6/ 3.8	-	-	82	44.00	3,916	-	3,608
Peaches....................	Bu.	1,500	-	-	36	1,184	2.07	2,525	-	2,451

1/ Revised. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 5/ Price per lb. of lint. 6/ Used for seeding 1966 crop.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1966, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	Unit	Production	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price Received By Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products Used In Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household					
				Thousands			Dollars		Thousand Dollars	
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	60,975	3/	29,878	-	31,097	1.48	90,243	-	46,024
Wheat	Bu.	4,950	265	792	-	3,893	1.63	8,068	-	6,346
Oats	Bu.	7,008	4/	4,415	-	2,593	.76	5,326	-	1,971
Barley	Bu.	3,128	4/	2,252	-	876	1.00	3,128	-	876
Rye	Bu.	399	47	80	-	272	1.67	666	-	454
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	1,575	4/	630	-	945	1.28	2,016	-	1,210
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	20,856	642	83	-	20,131	2.85	59,440	-	57,373
Cowpeas, for Peas	Bu.	15	6	1	1	7	5.00	75	5	35
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts	Lb.	400,800	10,750	401	555	398,094	.115	46,092	64	44,746
Hay, All	Ton	666	-	609	-	57	32.00	21,312	-	1,824
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)	Lb.	3,420	1,129	-	-	2,291	.185	633	-	424
Cotton, Lint	Bale	94	-	-	-	94	5/ .219	10,281	-	10,281
Cottonseed	Ton	39	6/ 3.6	-	-	34	64.60	2,519	-	2,196
Peaches	Bu.	1,550	-	-	33	1,517	3.60	5,580	-	5,461

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 5/ Price per lb. of lint. 6/ Used for seeding 1967 crop.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT, MAY 1

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED Average 1961-65	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1966	ACREAGE For Harvest 1967	YIELD PER ACRE Average 1961-65	YIELD PER ACRE 1966	YIELD PER ACRE Indicated 1967	PRODUCTION Average 1961-65	PRODUCTION 1966	PRODUCTION Indicated 1967
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
SNAP BEANS									
Late Spring									
N. C.	4,180	3,700	3,500	28	30	30	117	111	105
New Jersey	3,620	3,600	4,100	39	38	40	143	137	164
Maryland	1,920	1,500	1,800	35	32	34	66	48	61
Virginia	2,520	2,300	2,200	35	37	35	89	85	77
GROUP TOTAL 2/	14,020	12,500	13,100	42	41	41	589	514	542
CABBAGE 1/									
Late Spring									
N. C.	2,100	2,000	2,000	123	130	110	259	260	220
Maryland	770	750	750	138	145	135	106	109	101
Virginia	2,060	2,100	2,100	108	110	110	223	231	231
Tennessee	1,220	1,300	1,300	195	200	200	237	260	260
GROUP TOTAL 2/	7,280	7,250	7,300	134	136	131	976	984	957
CUCUMBERS									
Late Spring									
N. C.	4,920	5,500	5,500	53	55	55	261	302	302
S. C.	7,480	7,500	7,500	49	45	40	366	338	300
Georgia	770	650	550	32	45	30	24	29	16
California	1,520	1,300	1,400	220	230	220	334	299	308
GROUP TOTAL 2/	15,840	16,000	16,000	67	64	62	1,053	1,023	990
LETTUCE									
Early Spring									
N. C.	350	500	400	154	160	150	54	80	60
Arizona	20,600	20,900	17,100	194	165	210	3,972	3,448	3,591
California	16,800	21,000	20,600	185	210	180	3,077	4,410	3,708
GROUP TOTAL 2/	38,460	44,600	41,200	190	188	197	7,266	8,400	8,134
ONIONS 1/									
Late Spring									
N. C.	240	250	250	160	160	160	38	40	40
Georgia	370	30	100	145	160	150	56	5	15
Texas	1,060	500	500	54	30	40	55	15	20
Arizona	1,640	1,900	2,800	375	365	375	600	694	1,050
California	3,800	4,300	5,600	295	310	290	1,114	1,333	1,624
GROUP TOTAL	7,110	6,980	9,250	266	299	297	1,863	2,087	2,749
GREEN PEPPERS 1/									
Early Summer									
N. C.	5,760	7,400	7,500	39	40	-	225	296	June 8
Louisiana	1,360	1,200	1,400	42	38	-	56	46	
GROUP TOTAL 2/	7,750	9,100	9,400	38	39	-	298	356	
WATERMELONS									
Early Summer									
N. C.	8,940	6,500	6,500	60	54	-	534	351	June 8
S. C.	23,600	22,000	23,000	75	75	-	1,767	1,650	
Georgia	32,400	33,500	33,000	88	80	-	2,848	2,680	
Alabama	13,740	13,000	12,500	93	95	-	1,278	1,235	
Mississippi	7,040	7,500	7,600	74	55	-	518	412	
Texas	78,000	72,000	70,000	62	60	-	4,790	4,320	
GROUP TOTAL 2/	195,020	185,200	183,700	79	77	-	15,358	14,250	
STRAWBERRIES	*Acres*			*Pounds*			*1,000 Pounds*		
Mid-Spring									
N. C.	2,000	2,400	2,400	2,720	3,500	3,000	5,444	8,400	7,200
Maryland	930	950	850	3,420	2,600	2,800	3,174	2,470	2,380
Virginia	2,280	1,600	1,400	2,580	2,700	2,600	5,932	4,320	3,640
Tennessee	4,820	3,300	2,500	2,760	2,900	2,800	13,502	9,570	7,000
California	9,820	7,800	8,000	22,520	22,800	23,000	218,350	177,840	184,000
GROUP TOTAL 2/	31,750	24,150	22,950	8,736	9,390	9,845	273,162	226,765	225,940

1/ *Includes processing.* 2/ *Includes other unlisted group states.*

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1967

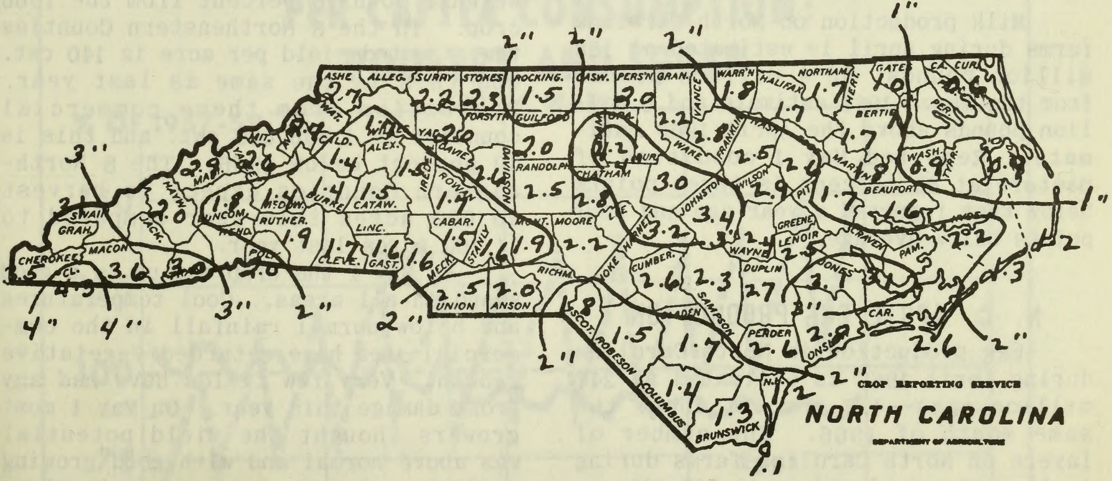
North Carolina weather, averaged over the month of April, was warm and dry. At some weather stations it was the warmest of a long period of record, and the driest in twenty-five years. More generally, on a state-wide basis, it was the warmest April in about ten years and the driest since 1950.

Actually, there were extremes of both high and low temperature during April, occurring, unfortunately, in reverse order from that usually expected. The first seven days of April were the warmest, and the last seven the coldest. There were several days in early April when the temperature reached 90 or higher over most of North Carolina east of the Mountains. Highest temperatures of the month, around the middle nineties, occurred on the afternoon of the 6th. Another warm spell at mid-month reached 90 at a few places. During the cold weather toward the end of April daytime temperatures were at least twenty degrees lower; frost and freezing temperatures were reported as far east as the inland portion of some of the coastal counties the morning of the 29th.

Rain was scant in nearly all areas, ranging from less than a one inch total in the extreme northeastern part of the state to four inches at places on the southern mountain slopes. The first nine days were entirely without rain in most areas, and at many stations scattered over the state the first twenty or more days passed without as much as a tenth of an inch at any time. The final third of April had some significant rain in all areas, but most amounts were not large. All four months of 1967 have averaged on the dry side of normal.

Cloudiness was less than usual and sunshine plentiful in April. Thunderstorms were infrequent, and reports of damaging winds and hail very few. There was little fog.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF APRIL 1967



**Rainfall data furnished
By. Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh**

*Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist*

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

N. C. APRIL MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during April is estimated at 128 million pounds, up 4 million pounds from the March 1967 estimate and 6 million pounds above the April 1966 estimate. Reported May 1 condition of pasture at 80 percent is three points below that reported a year ago and four points below average.

N. C. APRIL EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during April 1967 is estimated at 247 million eggs--4.7 percent above the same month of 1966. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during April 1967 was placed at 13,082,000, an increase of 590,000 over April 1966. Rate of egg production during April was 1,890 eggs per 100 layers, the same as a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA IRISH POTATO CROP DOWN 10 PERCENT

The first production forecast for the late spring Irish potato crop in North Carolina is 1,708,000 hundredweight, down 10 percent from the 1966 crop. In the 8 Northeastern Counties the expected yield per acre is 140 cwt. and this is the same as last year. Production from these commercial counties is 1,400,000 cwt. and this is 10 percent below 1966. The 8 Northeastern Counties expect to harvest 10,000 acres this year compared to 11,100 acres last year.

By May 1 the crop was up to a good stand in all areas. Cool temperatures and below normal rainfall in the commercial area have retarded vegetative growth. Very few fields have had any frost damage this year. On May 1 most growers thought the yield potential was above normal and with good growing conditions for the next six weeks above average yields could be expected.

Harvest will start on some of the early planted fields the first week of June.

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N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

NUMBER 482 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 8, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES 5 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced five points during the month of May. The current index is 330 compared with 327 in May 1966 and 304 in May 1965.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received was up four points at 359. Advances in the prices received for cotton and commercial vegetables were largely responsible for the index change. A small decline was shown for oil bearing crops, grains, and fruits.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was up nine points at 230. The poultry index was off four

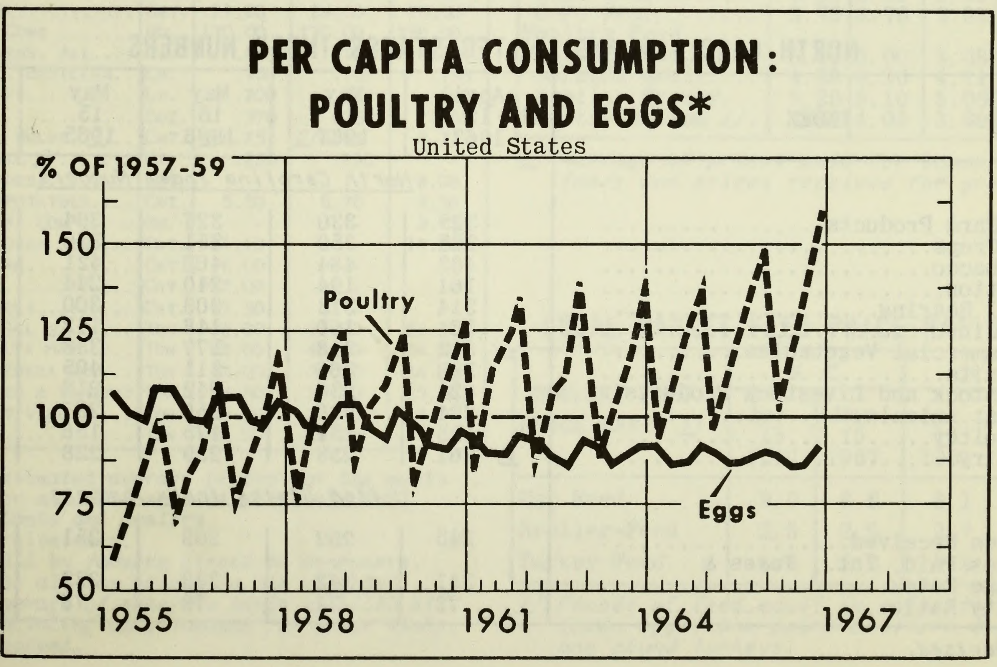
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 7 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

During the month ended May 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 7 points (3 percent) to 252 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for hogs and cattle were mainly responsible for the increase. Partially offsetting were price declines for lettuce, tomatoes, cotton, and eggs. The index was 4 percent below May 1966.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates increased 1 point (1/3 percent) during the month to 342, a record high. The index was 9 points (3 percent) above a year earlier.

(Continued on Page 2)



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

points at 151, dairy was off three points at 258, and meat animals was up 42 points at 326. All components of the meat animal group registered advances. Prices received for hogs advanced $3.80 cents to $20.50 per cwt. Beef cattle prices were up 30 cents at $19.50 per cwt. and calves were up $1.90 at $29.40 per cwt.

In the poultry group, all chickens were up .1 cent at 12.9 cents per pound, turkeys were up one cent at 21.0 cents and eggs were responsible for the decline in the index. They were down two cents per dozen at 35.0 cents. The farm wholesale price of milk was down ten cents at $6.15 per cwt.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

The Preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio, reflecting Government payments, rose 2 points from April to 79.

The Parity Ratio increased 2 points to 74.

PROSPECTS FOR 1967 UNITED STATES WHEAT CROP

The acreage seeded to wheat fo harvest in 1967 is placed at 68 millio acres, 25 percent above that seeded fo harvest in 1966 and the largest sinc 1953. The December 1966 winter whea seeding report placed the seeded acreag for that wheat at 54.1 million acres This level of winter wheat seeding is u 26 percent from a year earlier, while the intended spring wheat seeding is 2 percent larger.

The May crop report indicated a harvested acreage for winter wheat of 44.7 million acres, substantially above the 38.6 million of a year earlier.

Based on conditions as of May 1, winter wheat production in 1967 was placed at 1,195 million bushels--the largest of record. This is about 33 million bushels larger than was indicated in the April report as a result of improved moisture conditions in the southern Great Plains during early April.

Prices during the 1967 harvest period may decline somewhat more than the 5-to-10 cents per bushel decline experienced at harvest in 1964 and 1965, particularly if the currently indicated record U.S. crop is attained and world wheat prospects continue to be favorable. Prices during harvest of the 1966 crop were the highest of the entire 1966/67 marketing year.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	April 15 1967	May 15 1967	May 15 1966	May 15 1965	May 15 1964
		North Carolina Index Numbers			
All Farm Products	325	330	327	304	295
All Crops	355	359	351	330	323
Tobacco	483	484	466	421	422
Cotton	161	194	240	244	244
Oil Bearing	314	313	303	300	290
Grains	161	160	148	142	153
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 312	318	277	338	226
Fruits	390	366	311	405	334
Livestock and Livestock Products	221	230	242	212	197
Meat Animals	284	326	356	287	247
Poultry	155	151	175	156	146
Dairy	1/ 261	258	239	228	228
		United States Index Numbers			
Prices Received	245	252	263	251	236
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	341	342	333	323	313
Parity Ratio	72	74	79	78	75

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in May for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein at $4.25 per hundredweight was five cents above last month. The price paid for 29% protein feed and over was the same at $5.40 per cwt.

In the high protein feeds soybean meal and cottonseed meal were both off 10 cents at $5.20 and $5.30 respectively.

Prices paid in the grain by-products group were below last month. Bran was off 10 cents at $3.65 per cwt., and middlings were down five cents at $3.85. The price paid for corn meal held steady at $3.70 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were all below last month. Price paid for laying feed was off 10 cents at $5.00, broiler grower was off ten cents at $5.10 and scratch grain was off five cents at $4.30. The poultry ration was down seven cents at $4.05.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Apr. 15 1967	May 15 1967	May 15 1967
		Dollars		
Tobacco	Lb.	-	-	.495
Corn	Bu.	1.52	1.50	1.25
Wheat	Bu.	1.70	1.70	1.58
Oats	Bu.	.810	.820	.693
Barley	Bu.	1.13	1.10	1.05
Rye	Bu.	1.60	1.55	.974
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	2.25	2.25	2.00
Soybeans	Bu.	2.82	2.77	2.69
Peanuts	Lb.	.116	-	-
Cotton	Lb.	.195	.235	.1970
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-
Wool	Lb.	-	.48	.407
Hogs	Cwt.	16.70	20.50	21.70
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	19.20	19.50	22.20
Veal Calves	Cwt.	27.50	29.40	26.80
Sheep	Cwt.	6.00	6.00	6.22
Lambs	Cwt.	21.00	24.50	25.00
Milk Cows	Hd.	170.00	170.00	259.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.128	.129	.128
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.130	.130	.133
Turkeys	Lb.	.200	.210	.195
Eggs	Doz.	.370	.350	.289
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/6.25	2/6.15	4.73
Retail 3/	Qt.	.235	.235	-
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	2.06
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	5.50	5.70	6.36
Apples, Com'l.	Bu.	-	-	3.13
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	21.10	-	16.80
Korean	Cwt.	16.00	-	-
Kobe	Cwt.	22.00	-	-
Sericea	Cwt.	27.50	-	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	32.00	32.70	23.70
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	42.00	42.00	24.50
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	33.00	33.50	24.80
Clover & Timothy	Ton	34.50	34.50	23.90
Peanut Vine	Ton	24.00	24.50	24.10
Other	Ton	28.00	29.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1967	May 15 1967	Apr. 15 1967	May 15 1967
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	4.20	4.25	3.90	3.86
16% Protein	4.15	4.15	3.96	3.93
18% Protein	4.15	4.20	4.09	4.05
20% Protein	4.35	4.55	4.33	4.27
24% Protein	-	-	4.67	4.65
29% & Over	5.40	5.40	5.41	5.32
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	5.30	5.20	5.35	5.26
Cottonseed Meal	5.40	5.30	5.38	5.33
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.75	3.65	3.70	3.59
Middlings	3.90	3.85	3.79	3.66
Corn Meal	3.70	3.70	3.52	3.51
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	5.10	5.00	4.68	4.65
Scratch Grain	4.35	4.30	4.11	4.09
Broiler Grower	5.20	5.10	5.06	4.97
Poultry Ration 1/	4.12	4.05	3.69	3.67

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1967	May 15 1967	Apr. 15 1967	May 15 1967
Egg Feed	9.0	8.6	8.1	7.9
Broiler-Feed	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7
Turkey Feed	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

HATCHERY REPORT, APRIL 1967

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina hatched 26,621,000 straight run baby chicks during April 1967, 4 percent more than in April 1966. Total hatchings for the first four months this year totaled 99,450,000, 4 percent above hatchings during the same period last year. This year's April hatch was made up of 25,022,000 broiler and 1,599,000 egg-type chicks. A year ago the April hatch consisted of 24,126,000 broiler and 1,508,000 egg-type chicks.

Hatcheries produced 326 million chicks during April 1967, a decrease of one million from the 327 million produced in April 1966. The April hatch of broiler-type chicks totaled 250 million, 1 percent more than the corresponding month a year earlier. During the first 4 months of 1967, there were 944 million broiler chicks produced--up 4 percent from the same months last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on May 1 were down 2 percent from a year earlier.

The number of egg-type chicks hatched during April is estimated at 76 million, 6 percent less than in April 1966. All regions recorded decreases from a year earlier except the South Atlantic which was up 7 percent and the West which increased 3 percent. The decreases in the other regions were as follows: North Atlantic--14 percent, East North Central--6 percent, West North Central--14 percent and the South Central--2 percent.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING APRIL			JANUARY THROUGH APRIL	
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967 1/	1966	1967 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	22,128	25,634	26,621	95,261	99,450
South Carolina	2,815	2,502	2,710	9,092	9,708
Georgia	41,083	50,419	48,516	183,460	189,104
Florida	3,638	4,887	6,817	17,539	24,702
Delaware & Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	8,036	7,613	6,815	25,164	23,935
South Atlantic States 2/	99,150	117,386	118,001	429,641	447,415
North Atlantic "	26,935	24,888	22,827	87,391	85,363
North Central "	67,959	49,164	42,428	118,932	108,029
South Central States	93,716	115,694	119,834	422,862	447,057
Western States	18,696	19,861	20,790	74,295	78,754
UNITED STATES 3/	306,664	327,174	325,793	1,133,761	1,173,295

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

POULT PRODUCTION

Poult production of all breeds during April 1967 totaled 22,918,000, down 3 percent from the April 1966 hatch of 23,623,000 poults. The hatch of heavy breeds totaled 21,896,000 poults compared with 22,110,000 poults the same month a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 1,022,000 down 32 percent. There were 67,697,000 poults hatched during the first 4 months of 1967, a 9 percent increase from the corresponding period of 1966. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on May 1, 1967 totaled 37,655,000, down 4 percent from May 1 last year.

U. S. AGRICULTURAL SITUATION

First quarter 1967 cash receipts from farm marketings totaled 3 percent lower than the same period a year earlier. Although the volume of total farm marketings was about unchanged, producer prices averaged nearly 6 percent below the first 3 months of 1966.

Cash receipts from crop marketings were about 7 percent below January-March 1966. Reduced marketings of feed grains, wheat, and cotton pushed the total volume of crop marketings 10 percent below the same quarter a year earlier.

Crop prices are expected to move somewhat lower as the year progresses.

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1965-1966

	1965	1966	Percent Change From 1965
CATTLE AND CALVES:			
Calves born...............	418,000	429,000	2.6
Inshipments...............	8,000	8,000	-
Marketings: 2/			
Cattle...............	178,000	190,000	6.7
Calves...............	164,000	181,000	10.4
Price per hundredweight:			
Cattle...............$	15.80	18.80	19.0
Calves...............$	24.00	27.70	15.4
Cash Receipts 1/..........$	34,495,000	43,044,000	24.8
Gross Income...............$	36,323,000	45,267,000	24.6
HOGS:			
Pigs saved...............	1,862,000	2,236,000	20.1
Inshipments...............	20,000	20,000	-
Marketings 2/...............	1,405,000	1,720,000	22.4
Price per hundredweight...$	20.60	23.10	12.1
Cash Receipts 1/..........$	62,976,000	81,282,000	29.1
Gross Income...............$	74,904,000	94,657,000	26.4
SHEEP AND LAMBS:			
Lambs saved...............	21,000	19,000	- 9.5
Inshipments...............	-	-	-
Marketings: 2/			
Sheep...............	3,000	5,000	66.7
Lambs...............	12,000	10,000	- 16.7
Price per hundredweight:			
Sheep...............$	5.00	5.50	10.0
Lambs...............$	20.20	22.50	11.4
Cash Receipts 1/..........$	214,000	217,000	1.4
Gross Income...............$	231,000	234,000	1.3
ALL MEAT ANIMALS:			
Cash Receipts 1/..........$	97,685,000	124,543,000	27.5
Gross Income...............$	111,458,000	140,158,000	25.7
WOOL:			
Sheep Shorn...............	24,000	23,000	- 4.2
Weight per fleece (lb.)....	6.4	6.2	- 3.1
Wool produced (lbs.).......	154,000	143,000	- 7.1
Price per pound 3/........$	.60	.60	-
Value 4/...............$	92,000	86,000	- 6.5

1/ Includes receipts from marketings and from sales of farm slaughtered meat.
2/ Does not include sales from farm to farm. 3/ Monthly price weighted by monthly sales of wool, January through December. 4/ Production multiplied by January - December average price.

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING APRIL 1/					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thousands					
N. Atlantic States	500	396	71	37	571	433
E. North Central	2,741	2,641	147	124	2,888	2,765
W. North Central	7,368	7,065	371	190	7,739	7,255
South Atlantic	2,001	1,883	730	534	2,731	2,417
South Central	2,993	3,341	94	54	3,087	3,395
West	6,507	6,570	100	83	6,607	6,653
UNITED STATES	22,110	21,896	1,513	1,022	23,623	22,918

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze, and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA APRIL SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during April 1967 totaled 40,500,000 pounds liveweight. This was 0.5 percent above the 40,307,000 pounds slaughtered during April 1966. A 15 percent increase in hog slaughter offset declines in cattle and calf slaughter. Slaughter of sheep and lambs registered no change.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during April 1966 and 1967 respectively are as follows: Cattle 15,809,000 and 13,345,000; calves 984,000 and 162,000; hogs 23,504,000 and 26,983,000; sheep and lambs 10,000 and 10,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during April totaled 2,723 million pounds. This was 7 percent above the April 1966 total of 2,554 million pounds, but reflects a seasonal decline of 8 percent from the March 1967 total. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

April beef production totaled 1,596 million pounds, up 6 percent from a year earlier but 6 percent under March 1967. The number of cattle slaughtered during April totaled 2,663,200 head, 2 percent greater than a year earlier. Average liveweight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,028 pounds, 17 pounds heavier than in April 1966, but 2 pounds lighter than in March 1967.

There were 57 million pounds of veal produced during April, 16 percent less than a year earlier and 12 percent less than March 1967. The 464,800 head of calves slaughtered during the month was down 15 percent from April 1966. Average liveweight per head was 221 pounds in April, 7 pounds under a year earlier, but 11 pounds above the March 1967 average.

Pork production during April totaled 1,021 million pounds, 11 percent above April 1966 but 10 percent less than a month earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Species	APRIL				JANUARY THROUGH APRIL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	16.8	13.8	15,809	13,345	63.3	56.1	60,191	54,115
Calves	3.7	.8	984	162	10.0	4.1	2,575	1,029
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	10	.3	.4	30	40
Hogs	104.0	121.0	23,504	26,983	419.0	506.0	94,360	113,249
TOTAL	124.6	135.7	40,307	40,500	492.6	566.6	157,156	168,433
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.6	2.7	2,634	2,739	10.8	11.0	10,993	11,351
Calves	.5	.5	124	103	2.3	2.0	529	450
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.0	112	99	4.1	4.4	428	458
Hogs	6.1	6.8	1,493	1,616	23.8	28.3	5,720	6,749
TOTAL	10.3	11.0	4,363	4,557	41.0	45.7	17,670	19,008

1/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1965-1966

	1965	1966	Percent Change From 1965
EGGS:			
Number of layers (thous.) 1/..	12,418	12,714	2.4
Eggs per layer (number).......	212	214	.9
Eggs produced (million).......	2,632	2,717	3.2
Eggs sold (million)...........	2,525	2,636	4.4
Price per dozen (cents).......	38.0	45.1	18.7
Cash receipts (dollars).......	79,958,000	99,070,000	23.9
Gross income (dollars)........	83,346,000	102,114,000	22.5
FARM CHICKENS: 2/			
Number raised (thousands).....	13,838	14,668	6.0
Number sold (thousands).......	8,651	8,689	.4
Pounds sold (thousands).......	48,446	51,265	5.8
Price per pound (cents).......	12.0	13.0	8.3
Cash receipts (dollars).......	5,814,000	6,664,000	14.6
Gross income (dollars)........	6,857,000	7,512,000	9.6
COMMERCIAL BROILERS:			
Number produced (thousands)...	234,477	264,959	13.0
Pounds produced (thousands)...	820,670	927,356	13.0
Price per pound (cents).......	14.4	15.3	6.2
Gross income (dollars)........	118,176,000	141,885,000	20.1
ALL CHICKENS AND EGGS:			
Cash receipts (dollars).......	203,948,000	247,619,000	21.4
Gross income (dollars)........	208,379,000	251,511,000	20.7
TURKEYS:			
Number raised-total (thous.)..	4,699	5,281	12.4
Heavy breeds (thousands)......	3,946	4,453	12.8
Light breeds (thousands)......	753	828	10.0
Number sold (thousands) 3/....	4,528	5,196	14.8
Pounds sold (thousands).......	84,501	93,839	11.1
Price per pound (cents).......	22.5	23.6	4.9
Gross income (dollars)........	18,338,000	21,827,000	19.0
ALL CHICKENS, TURKEYS & EGGS:			
Gross income (dollars)........	226,717,000	273,338,000	20.6

1/ Average number on hand during year. 2/ Does not include commercial broilers. 3/ Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than 1 percent of total production.

THE UNITED STATES POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

EGGS: Production continued to rise further above year-earlier levels in early 1967, but the increase since December has been slightly less than seasonal. February output was 8 percent higher than a year earlier and was on a daily average basis, 11 percent above the seasonal low last August. On March 1, there were 317 million layers on farms--4 percent more than a year ago. The rate of lay was 2 percent higher than on March 1 last year.

Production in early April was close to the seasonal peak. It likely will stay near this high level throughout the second quarter--totaling possibly 5 to 7 percent above a year earlier. Layer numbers and the rate of lay are expected to continue above last year's levels at least until fall. Egg-feed price relationships (which have been below year-earlier levels since November) will continue less favorable to producers over the next several months. This likely will cause producers to continue to reduce monthly increases in egg production from a year earlier and halt them by late fall or early winter. Heavier culling of laying flocks in recent months, and an indicated reversal of the uptrend in replacement chick hatchings indicate that this adjustment is already underway.

Egg production has been exceeding current consumption by a widening margin in early 1967, and egg prices have been falling. Prices received by farmers averaged 34.6 cents a dozen in mid-March compared with 40.9 cents in December and 41.6 cents in March 1966. On April 4, prices for large eggs in major markets were mostly 5 to 8 cents lower than in mid-March and around 15 cents below last year's early April level. Egg prices throughout 1967 are expected to continue averaging below the relatively high prices of 1966.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE Of PARITY	
	April 15 1967	May 15 1967	April 15 1967	May 15 1967	April 15 1967	May 15 1967
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2040	.1970	.4211	.4278	48	46
Wheat, Bu.	1.55	1.58	2.59	2.60	60	61
Corn, Bu.	1.26	1.25	1.61	1.61	78	78
Oats, Bu.	.680	.693	.873	.876	78	79
Barley, Bu.	1.02	1.05	1.31	1.31	78	80
Rye, Bu.	.996	.974	1.39	1.39	72	70
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.60	22.20	28.30	28.40	76	78
Hogs, Cwt.	17.00	21.70	24.10	24.20	71	90
Lambs, Cwt.	21.00	25.00	27.70	27.80	76	90
Chickens, All, Lb.	.133	.128	.212	.213	63	60
Eggs, Doz.	.299	.289	.488	.489	5/ 64	5/ 67
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.77	4/ 4.73	5.90	5.92	5/ 86	5/ 88

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*

2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

3/ *Revised.*

4/ *Preliminary.*

5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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No. 483 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 19, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA PEACH PRODUCTION ESTIMATED AT 700,000 BUSHELS

North Carolina's estimated peach crop points to a production of 700,000 bushels (35.0 million pounds) down 850,000 bushels (42.5 million pounds) from last year. If the present forecast materializes, the crop will be the smallest since 1964 when only 250,000 bushels (12.5 million pounds) were harvested.

Extremely low temperatures on two mornings about mid-March, when the peaches were blooming, was the major factor reducing the crop of 1967. Early varieties sustained less damage than did the mid-season varieties. About

(Continued of Page 2)

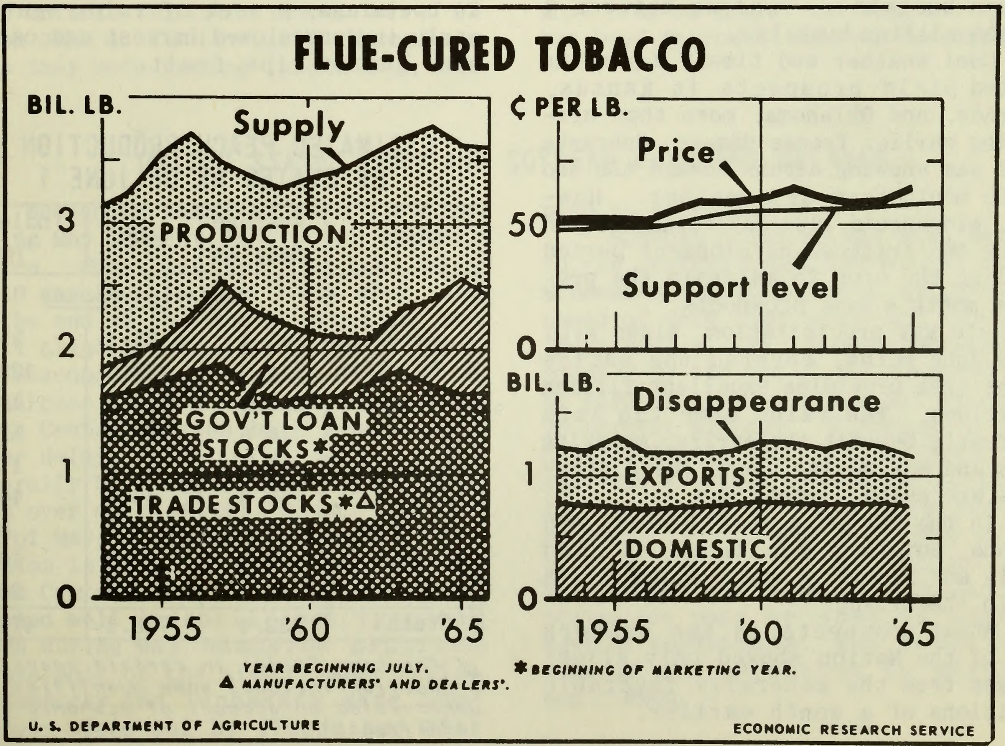
NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT PRODUCTION 50 PERCENT ABOVE 1966

Wheat production in the Tar Heel State is expected to be 7,424,000 bushels, 50 percent above 1966 and the largest production since 1961. The current estimated production is unchanged from last month's estimate. The 256,000 acres for grain is 55 percent above the 1966 crop and is 2 percent above the 1961-65 average.

Yield per harvested acre is estimated to be 29 bushels, one bushel below the record set in 1966.

Weather conditions were generally favorable for wheat development in May, and harvest should get under way about

(Continued of Page 2)



YEAR BEGINNING JULY. *BEGINNING OF MARKETING YEAR.
△ MANUFACTURERS' AND DEALERS'.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

WHEAT *(Continued)*

mid-June, which is a little later than usual.

UNITED STATES

A record winter wheat crop continues in prospect. The June 1 forecast of 1,237 million bushels is 4 percent above a month earlier and 17 percent above last year. Prospects improved in the Central Plains States as cool May weather and timely moisture more than offset early May freeze damage. Wheat in Montana, the Pacific Northwest, and the Corn Belt, continued to make generally excellent progress with prospects mostly improved from a month earlier. Yield prospects declined in Texas, New Mexico, and South Dakota because of damage from freezing temperatures and dry weather. In the East and South, prospects changed only slightly during May. By June 1, harvest was well underway in the Gulf Coast States, South Carolina, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. Combining was also underway in Arizona and California.

The yield per harvested acre of 27.7 bushels compared with 27.4 bushels in 1966 and the average of 26.2 bushels. In the past decade, the average change in the United States production estimate from June 1 to harvest has been 50 million bushels -- ranging between 0 and 105 million bushels.

Cool weather and timely May rains boosted yield prospects in Kansas, Colorado, and Oklahoma, more than offsetting earlier freeze damage. Nebraska wheat was showing stress toward the end of the month from dry weather. However, widespread late May rains arrived during the critical development period enabling the crop to maintain the previous month's good prospects.

Late May precipitation, along with early June rains, covered the entire Plains area providing excellent filling conditions. The rains came too late to greatly benefit the earlier maturing Texas and New Mexico crops where prospects are below a month ago.

In the Pacific Northwest and Montana, moisture continues in good supply and record to near record yields are in the offing.

Wheat prospects in the eastern half of the Nation showed only slight changes from the generally favorable conditions of a month earlier.

PEACHES *(Continued)*

one-half the usual production is expected from the late varieties.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1967 peach crop is forecast at 2,953.1 million pounds, 13 percent less than last season and 17 percent below average. Excluding California Clingstone, mostly a canning crop, a production of 1,353.1 million pounds is forecast, 22 percent less than last year and 35 percent below average.

In the 9 Southern States, production is expected to total 474.6 million pounds, 37 percent less than last season and 35 percent below average. Only two of the 9 States - Alabama and Mississippi, expect larger crops. Most of the decrease from last season is in the Carolinas, where mid-March freezes seriously damaged the crop. In Georgia, early varieties are moving in volume. In South Carolina, harvest is underway but it will be mid-June before volume increases appreciably. Harvest in North Carolina began on May 25 and was expected to advance sharply during the week starting June 5. In Alabama, harvest of early varieties began about May 10. The Arkansas crop is early this year and fruit is sizing well. In Louisiana, a week of rainy weather early in June slowed harvest and caused some loss of ripe fruit.

ESTIMATED PEACH PRODUCTION 1/ BY STATES AS OF JUNE 1

State	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	Million Pounds		
N. Carolina	61.3	77.1	35.0
S. Carolina	314.7	339.0	129.0
Georgia	196.3	188.5	148.8
Alabama	46.5	27.5	52.5
Mississippi	14.1	13.2	17.5
Arkansas	58.8	49.4	46.8
Louisiana	6.5	9.0	8.5
Oklahoma	8.0	10.8	10.1
Texas	26.2	33.6	26.4
9 States	732.4	748.1	474.6

1/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA APPLE CROP SMALLER IN 1967
U. S. CROP EXPECTED SLIGHTLY LARGER

In North Carolina, late spring freezes in the Mountain counties reduced prospects for the 1967 crop. The lightest portion of the crop is expected to come from the Northern Mountain counties. Production from Henderson and Haywood is expected to be greater percentagewise, although smaller than in 1966. Currently the crop is in good condition and the fruit is growing rapidly.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1967 apple crop is expected to be slightly larger than both last year and average. Production in the Eastern States is expected to be above 1966 but below average. In the Central States, crop prospects are relatively unchanged from last season and average. In the Western States, June 1 conditions indicate a crop somewhat smaller than last year but larger than average.

In New England and New York, apple bloom was unusually late due to cold weather during April and May. Trees in southern New England were in full bloom the last week of May and in northern New England the bloom will occur early in June. In New York's Lake Ontario region, trees were in bloom June 1, in the Lake Champlain area they were coming into bloom, and in the Hudson Valley most orchards were in the petal fall stage. In Pennsylvania, the cool, wet weather that prevailed during bloom restricted bee activity and curtailed pollinization. Maryland and Delaware crop prospects are favorable. Fruit set is fair to good on most varieties. In Virginia, a severe late freeze followed by an abnormally cold spring caused a spotty fruit set. Red Delicious, in many cases, bloomed 10 days ahead of Goldens and where Golden Delicious are used as a pollinizer for Red Delicious, poor pollinization of the Reds resulted. West Virginia crop prospects are somewhat spotty due to cold, wet weather and intermittent frosts during March and April. Red Delicious appear to have a light set.

Michigan's prospects are generally good at this time. In Ohio, cool, wet weather during bloom caused poor pollinization and spotty fruit sets. Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin prospects are fairly good. The Iowa, Missouri and Kansas crop is spotty. In Minnesota, cold, dry weather the first half of May resulted in a late bloom, which has been generally light. In Arkansas, trees set a good crop of fruit, and weather to date has been favorable for crop development.

UNITED STATES CORN AND SOYBEAN PLANTING DELAYED

Wet soils hampered corn planting during May in most East North Central States. Sunny weather the last week to 10 days accelerated field work, but by the end of the month planting was still slightly behind normal in Illinois and Wisconsin, and well behind the usual pace in Ohio and Indiana. West North Central States have experienced fewer delays and planting progress has generally been ahead of the usual pattern over most of this area. By the end of May, planting was nearing completion in Iowa and South Dakota. In South Central areas, corn planting progressed well in April, but frequent rains during May hampered progress across most of the area. Some fields in Kentucky and Tennessee were completely wiped out by floods and will need to be replanted.

Soybean planting was also delayed in the central producing States except Minnesota and Iowa where progress is ahead of both last year and average. About half of the Illinois acreage was planted by the end of May compared with 40 percent last year and the normal of 70 percent planted. Planting in other Central States was behind both last year and average. Frequent interruption from showers held back soybean planting in most Southern States and progress was generally behind last year. Stands of cotton in many Southern States are poor because of adverse weather conditions, and reports of plow-up and replanting to soybeans and common.

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1965	1966	Indicated 1967	1965	1966	Indicated 1967	1965	1966	Indicated 1967
	1,000 Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
WINTER:									
Florida............	10.0	10.9	11.8	145	145	165	1,450	1,580	1,947
California..........	9.4	14.6	12.8	235	240	220	2,209	3,504	2,816
TOTAL...............	19.4	25.5	24.6	189	199	194	3,659	5,084	4,763
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida-Hastings....	27.8	30.0	23.0	155	145	100	4,309	4,350	2,300
-Other.......	3.4	2.6	2.6	95	140	105	323	364	273
Texas...............	4.1	3.0	3.8	75	70	80	308	210	304
TOTAL...............	35.3	35.6	29.4	140	138	98	4,940	4,924	2,877
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N. E. Counties...	9.6	11.1	10.0	140	140	135	1,344	1,554	1,350
Other Counties.....	2.3	2.5	2.4	125	130	120	288	325	288
South Carolina......	2.1	1.7	1.3	100	110	110	210	187	143
Alabama.............	15.0	16.6	14.0	117	155	125	1,755	1/2,573	1,750
Mississippi.........	2.8	3.3	2.9	75	95	90	210	314	261
Arkansas............	2.9	2.6	2.4	65	70	75	188	182	180
Louisiana...........	3.5	3.1	2.8	47	60	60	164	186	168
Oklahoma............	.9	.7	.7	70	60	65	63	42	46
Texas...............	5.3	8.1	6.5	105	95	100	556	770	650
Arizona.............	11.0	12.5	11.0	210	230	250	2,310	1/2,875	2,750
California..........	54.4	52.0	49.8	315	330	290	17,136	17,160	14,442
TOTAL...............	109.8	114.2	103.8	221	229	212	24,224	26,168	22,028
EARLY SUMMER:									
Missouri............	3.6	2.7	2.7	120	125	115	432	338	310
Kansas..............	1.5	1.6	1.5	95	90	90	142	144	135
Delaware............	8.0	8.6	8.6	205	175	185	1,640	1,505	1,591
Maryland............	2.0	1.9	1.9	170	155	145	340	294	276
Va-Eastern Shore....	22.5	23.3	25.0	125	150	145	2,812	3,495	3,625
-Other...........	3.0	3.0	2.9	80	75	80	240	225	232
North Carolina......	2.6	2.8	2.2	115	115	120	299	322	264
Georgia.............	.7	-	-	64	-	-	45	-	-
Kentucky............	5.0	4.0	3.8	75	65	75	375	260	285
Tennessee...........	5.5	5.8	5.2	80	85	90	440	493	468
Alabama.............	5.4	6.1	5.6	110	126	125	594	769	700
Texas...............	11.6	18.7	19.4	180	185	175	2,088	3,460	3,395
California..........	7.5	7.0	6.8	335	355	325	2,512	2,485	2,210
TOTAL...............	78.9	85.5	85.6	152	161	158	11,959	13,790	13,491

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of economic conditions (1,000 cwt.): Alabama, 550; Arizona, 375.

NORTH CAROLINA LATE SPRING POTATO PRODUCTION DOWN 13 PERCENT

Based on information received from growers as of June 1, production of all Late Spring potatoes in North Carolina is forecast at 1,638,000 cwt. 13 percent below last year's production of 1,879,000 cwt. This year's crop is expected to be about the same size as the 1,632,000 cwt. produced in 1965. Stands in the 8 Northeastern counties are excellent and prospects favorable. Harvest started during the first full week of June and good movement is anticipated by mid-June.

UNITED STATES

Production of late spring potatoes is placed at 22,028,000 cwt. 16 percent below the 1966 revised production of 26,168,000 cwt. and 9 percent below the 1965 crop of 24,224,000 cwt. California, which harvested 66 percent of the 1966 crop, expects a crop of 14,442,000 cwt. about 2.7 million below last year. Yield prospects are much below last year and the lowest since 1958.

N. C. MAY MILK PRODUCTIUN

Milk production on North Carolina farms during May is estimated at 132 million pounds. Production for the month is 6 million pounds above that of May 1966, but is 3 million pounds below the 1961-65 average. The reported condition of pastures on June 1 was 86 percent of normal, 7 points above average.

N. C. MAY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during May 1967 is estimated at 257 million eggs, 20 million above the same month a year earlier. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during May 1967 was 12,936,000 or an increase of 594,000 layers from May 1966. Rate of egg production during May was 1,984 eggs per 100 hens, compared with 1,922 a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF JUNE 1, 1967

SNAP BEANS (Late Spring): The late spring snap bean acreage for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated to be 3,500 acres which is 200 acres below 1966. The expected yield is 30 cwt. per acre--the same as last year. If this yield is realized, the production will be 105,000 cwt. or 6,000 below 1966. Harvest started the last week of May in the southeastern counties and it is expected to be very active the first three weeks of June.

Production for the five states growing this seasonal crop is estimated at 524,000 cwt. or 10,000 below last year.

CABBAGE (Late Spring): The 1967 late spring cabbage production in North Carolina is estimated at 240,000 cwt. or 8 percent below the 260,000 cwt. harvested in 1966. The current yield estimate is 120 cwt. per acre. Harvest was a little late starting and the cool and dry weather during May continued to retard growth.

Production from the six states growing this seasonal crop is forecast at 997,000 cwt. or 13,000 cwt. above last year.

SWEET CORN (Early Summer): The 1967 acreage of sweet corn for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 3,800 acres which is 100 acres above the 1966 harvested acres. The yield is currently forecast at 60 cwt. per acre and this

(Continued of Page 6)

UNITED STATES PASTURE CONDITION AND HAY PROSPECTS BELOW AVERAGE

Reported condition of the Nation's pastures on June 1 averaged 76 percent of normal - 6 percentage points below a year earlier and 4 points below average. Pastures improved during May in most South Atlantic, South Central, and Western States but declined in most North Central and North Atlantic States.

Hay crop condition averaged 77 percent of normal, 3 percentage points under June 1, 1966 and 6 points below average. Hay prospects declined substantially during May in most North Atlantic and North Central States but improved in most South Central and Western regions.

VEGETABLES *(Continued)*

is 6 cwt. above 1966. Total production indicated for the State at 228,000 cwt. would be 28,000 cwt. or 14 percent above last year.

Indicated production for the nine states growing the early summer crop is 2,037,000 cwt. compared to 1,954,000 in 1966.

CUCUMBERS (Late Spring): Acreage of cucumbers for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated at 5,500 acres and this is the same as last year. The expected yield was reduced by late frost and adverse growing weather in May. The current yield is forecast at 55 cwt. per acre. Based on the June 1 condition the production estimate for the State is 302,000 cwt. and this is the same as last year.

Total output for the six late spring states is expected to amount to 1,056,000 cwt. and this is 33,000 cwt. above last year.

ONIONS (Late Spring): North Carolina late spring dry onion production, centered around Lumberton and Fairmont, is expected to be 42,000 cwt. and this is 2,000 cwt. above 1966. Based on June 1 condition the yield per acre expected is 170 cwt. Harvest will be active during most of June.

Production in the five late spring states is forecast at 2,803,000 cwt. or 34 percent above last year.

GREEN PEPPER (Early Summer): Reports from growers indicate this year's acreage of green pepper in North Carolina will be 7,500 acres, up 100 acres from last year. Yield per acre estimated at 40 cwt. is the same as 1966. The State production is placed at 300,000 cwt. or 4,000 cwt. above last year.

The production for the three states growing early summer pepper is 373,000 cwt. compared to 356,000 cwt. in 1966.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): North Carolina early summer tomato growers plan to harvest 1,500 acres this year compared to 1,600 last year. The production is 98,000 cwt. or 2,000 above last year.

WATERMELONS (Early Summer): The 6,500 acres of watermelons for harvest in North Carolina is the same as last year. Production at 358,000 cwt. is 7,000 above last year.

Production in the eleven states growing early summer melons is expected to be 13,958,000 cwt. compared to 14,250,000 last year.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, JUNE 1, 1967, NORTH CAROLINA

CROP AND SEASONAL GROUP	UNIT	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		Harvested		For Harvest 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
		Average 1961-65	1966							
		Acres			*Cwt.*			*(000) Cwt.*		
SNAP BEANS: Late Spring...	Cwt.	4,180	3,700	3,500	28	30	30	117	111	105
CABBAGE*: Late Spring...	Cwt.	2,100	2,000	2,000	123	130	120	259	260	240
SWEET CORN: Early Summer..	Cwt.	3,940	3,700	3,800	64	54	60	253	200	228
CUCUMBERS: Late Spring...	Cwt.	4,920	5,500	5,500	53	55	55	261	302	302
ONIONS* Late Spring...	Cwt.	240	250	250	160	160	170	38	40	42
GREEN PEPPERS*: Early Summer..	Cwt.	5,760	7,400	7,500	39	40	40	225	296	300
TOMATOES: Early Summer..	Cwt.	1,780	1,600	1,500	55	60	65	97	96	98
WATERMELONS: Early Summer..	Cwt.	8,940	6,500	6,500	60	54	55	534	351	358
STRAWBERRIES: Mid-Spring 1/.	Lbs.	2,000	2,400	2,400	2,720	3,500	3,000	5,444	8,400	7,200

* *Includes processing.* 1/ *Yield in lbs., production in 1,000 lbs.*

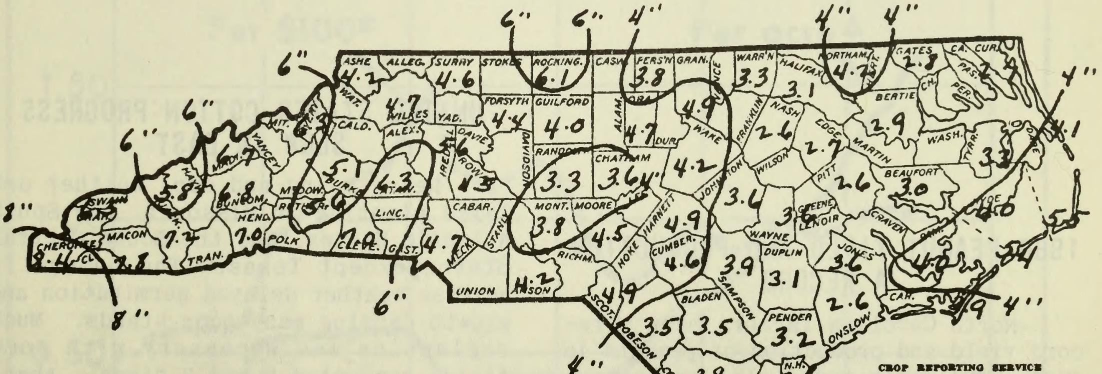
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1967

North Carolina weather in May was cold and damp. It was one of the coldest on record, with temperatures averaging three to six degrees below normal at most weather stations. Most of the cold weather was cloudy, quite a bit of it rainy, remaining cold both day and night. Thus there were none of the crisp, frosty mornings that sometimes come with clear skies in late spring. The lowest temperature of the month was near forty degrees at most weather stations. This occurred at most places on the 10th, at others around the 17th or 25th. There was some warm weather, however; temperatures reached 80 or higher an average of once a week at most stations not high in the mountains or near the cold coastal waters. On the afternoon of the 28th or 29th, or both, practically every inland station at elevation under 1,500 feet climbed to 90 or higher.

May was the first month of 1967 to have abundant rain in most parts of North Carolina. Except for parts of the Coastal Plain total rainfall for the month was near or slightly above normal. Even in those places having total amounts less than normal rain fell frequently, though in smaller amounts, so that the topsoil did not become extremely dry. At the average station there were no more than five consecutive days without at least a measurable amount of rain. Most of the daily amounts were less than half an inch, and only a few days brought an inch or more to any locality.

Winds and cloudiness over North Carolina during May were both a little above average for the time of year. Thunderstorms occurred with at least average frequency after the 10th. Most of these were relatively mild, but a few produced short periods of hail and strong winds over limited local areas. Fog was observed for at least a short time, mostly at night or in the early morning hours, on one third to one half the days over the various sections of the state.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF MAY 1967



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

1966 PEANUT YIELD AND PRODUCTION A RECORD

North Carolina farmers made a record yield and production of peanuts in 1966. The estimated yield per acre at 2,400 pounds exceeded the previous yield set in 1965 by 90 pounds. The production at 400,800,000 pounds, also a record, is 10,410,000 pounds or 3 percent above the previous record set in 1965. The 1966 crop was harvested from 169,000 acres, the smallest acreage harvested since 1922.

UNITED STATES COTTON PROGRESS SLOW IN EAST

Heavy rains and cool weather delayed planting in Missouri, the South Atlantic States, and the South Central States except Texas. The unusually adverse weather delayed germination and growth causing many poor stands. Much replanting was necessary with some fields replanted 2 and 3 times. Abandonment has been heavy in some localities and considerable acreage was plowed up and planted to soybeans or other crops. Seeding of dryland cotton in the Plains area of Texas was delayed by lack of moisture. California cotton was planted late this year but is now growing well.

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N. C. Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RALEIGH

NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

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NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DECLINES ONE POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined one point during the month of June. The current index is 329 compared with 325 in June 1966 and 308 in June 1965.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received was down one point at 358. Cotton was off four points, grains off six points, and commercial vegetables were down 27 points. Fruits were up 42 points and peaches were responsible for the advance. Oil bearing crops held steady at 313. Prices received by farmers for all the new crop grains were down sharply. By mid-June the price

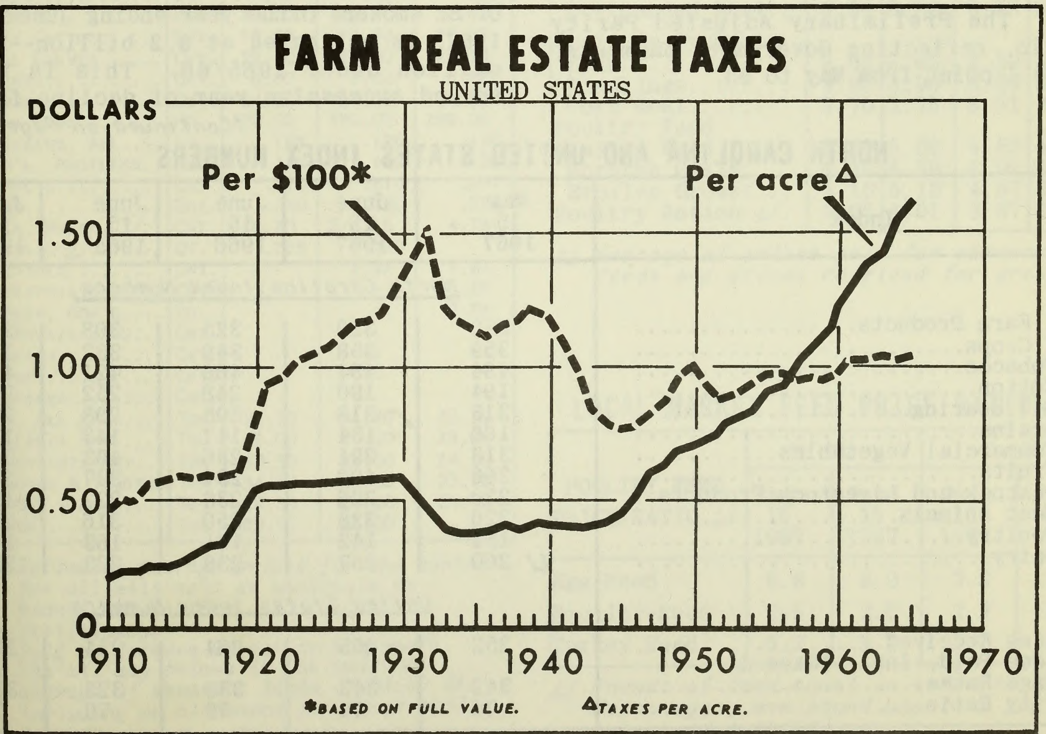
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 80

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 3 points (1 percent) during the month ended June 15 to 255 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for cattle and lettuce contributed most to the increase. Partially offsetting were price declines for hogs, wheat, and eggs. The index was 3 percent below June 1966.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates increased 1 point during the month to 343, a record high. The index was 10 points (3 percent) above a year earlier.

(Continued on Page 2)



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

received for oats was 76 cents per bushel and this was six cents below the May price. Prices received for wheat at $1.52 per bushel was 18 cents below the May price level.

A decline of four points was reported in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. Meat animals were up two points at 328. Poultry was down 9 points and dairy was off three points. About mid-June farmers were receiving $21.00 for all hogs sold and this was 50 cents above the mid-May price. Prices received for all beef cattle at $19.30 per hundredweight was 20 cents below May while calves were $1.50 lower at $27.90 per cwt.

Prices received by growers for chickens and turkeys were the same as a month earlier at 12.9 cents and 21.0 cents respectively. Eggs were responsible for the index decline, and they were off three cents at 32 cents per dozen.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

With prices of farm products higher and prices paid by farmers increasing, the Parity Ratio remained unchanged at 74.

The Preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio, reflecting Government payments, rose 1 point from May to 80.

THE U. S. TOBACCO SITUATION

In 1967, flue-cured tobacco growers are producing their third consecutive crop under the acreage-poundage program first initiated in 1965. Flue-cured marketings in 1967 may be about 8 percent above last year's--mainly reflecting the larger marketings of growers who fell short of their poundage quotas last year. The flue-cured tobacco carryover in mid-1967 is estimated to be about 7 percent lower than a year ago. The 1967/68 total supply--carryover plus this year's crop--seems likely to be about 2 percent below 1966/67, and 8 percent below the record 1964/65 level. During the first half of the 1967/68 marketing year (begins July 1, 1967), growers of flue-cured tobacco will vote in a referendum on whether they wish to continue marketing quotas in effect on their 1968, 1969, and 1970 crops.

In the year ending June 30, 1967, U. S. cigarette output is estimated at a record 572 billion--1-2/3 percent above 1965/66. U. S. smokers consumed an estimated 545 billion--more than in any previous year and about 9 billion more than in 1965/66. Commercial exports and shipments to U. S. possessions absorb about 5 percent of the U. S. output of cigarettes.

Cigar and cigarillo consumption by U. S. smokers in the year ending June 30, 1967, is estimated at 8.2 billion--300 million under 1965/66. This is the second successive year of decline from

(Continued on Page 4)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

Index	May 15 1967	June 15 1967	June 15 1966	June 15 1965	June 15 1964
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	330	329	325	308	302
All Crops	359	358	349	332	332
Tobacco	484	484	466	421	422
Cotton	194	190	248	252	264
Oil Bearing	313	313	305	298	289
Grains	160	154	147	143	137
Commercial Vegetables	318	291	256	403	344
Fruits	366	408	234	327	381
Livestock and Livestock Products	230	226	238	222	198
Meat Animals	326	328	350	316	248
Poultry	151	142	171	163	149
Dairy	1/ 260	257	238	223	226
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	252	255	264	254	234
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	342	343	333	323	313
Parity Ratio	74	74	79	79	75

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in June for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein at $4.20 per hundredweight was five cents below last month. The price paid for 16% and 18% protein feed was unchanged at $4.15 and $4.20 respectively, while the 20% protein feed was down 15 cents at $4.40 per hundredweight. The price paid for 29% protein feed and over was down 10 cents at $5.30 per cwt.

In the high protein feeds prices were the same as last month. Soybean meal price was $5.20 and cottonseed meal was $5.30 per cwt.

Prices paid for grain by-products were slightly above last month. Bran price was unchanged at $3.65, middlings were up 5 cents at $3.90, and corn meal for feed was up 5 cents at $3.75 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were all the same as last month--laying feed $5.00, broiler grower $5.10, and scratch grain $4.30. Poultry ratio was down 4 points at $4.01.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. MAY 15 1967	N. C. JUNE 15 1967	U. S. JUNE 15 1967
			Dollars	
Tobacco..........	Lb.	-	-	.485
Corn.............	Bu.	1.50	1.49	1.26
Wheat............	Bu.	1.70	1.52	1.49
Oats.............	Bu.	.820	.760	.717
Barley...........	Bu.	1.10	1.00	1.06
Rye..............	Bu.	1.55	1.50	1.26
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.25	2.25	1.99
Soybeans.........	Bu.	2.77	2.77	2.71
Peanuts..........	Lb.	-	-	-
Cotton...........	Lb.	.235	.230	.1991
Cottonseed.......	Ton	-	-	-
Wool.............	Lb.	.48	.50	.422
Hogs.............	Cwt.	20.50	21.00	21.00
Beef Cattle......	Cwt.	19.50	19.30	22.90
Veal Calves......	Cwt.	29.40	27.90	26.80
Sheep............	Cwt.	6.00	6.00	6.02
Lambs............	Cwt.	24.50	24.50	24.60
Milk Cows........	Hd.	170.00	170.00	259.00
Chickens, All....	Lb.	.129	.129	.130
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.130	.130	.135
Turkeys..........	Lb.	.210	.210	.201
Eggs.............	Doz.	.350	.320	.274
Milk, Whlse. 1/..	Cwt.	5/6.20	2/6.15	4.73
Retail 3/.......	Qt.	.235	.230	-
Potatoes.........	Cwt.	-	2.42	1.87
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	5.70	-	10.20
Apples, Com'l....	Bu.	-	-	3.24
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean..........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe............	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 4/......	Ton	32.70	31.40	23.20
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	42.00	40.00	23.90
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	33.50	33.00	24.50
Clover & Timothy	Ton	34.50	33.00	23.30
PEANUT Vine......	Ton	24.50	23.00	23.70
Other............	Ton	29.00	28.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. May 15 1967	N. C. June 15 1967	U. S. May 15 1967	U. S. June 15 1967
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.............	4.25	4.20	3.86	3.85
16% Protein.....	4.15	4.15	3.93	3.92
18% Protein.....	4.20	4.20	4.05	4.03
20% Protein.....	4.55	4.40	4.27	4.30
24% Protein.....	-	-	4.65	4.65
29% & Over.......	5.40	5.30	5.32	5.35
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	5.20	5.20	5.26	5.31
Cottonseed Meal..	5.30	5.30	5.33	5.36
Grain By-Products				
Bran............	3.65	3.65	3.59	3.59
Middlings........	3.85	3.90	3.66	3.67
Corn Meal........	3.70	3.75	3.51	3.50
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	5.00	5.00	4.65	4.66
Scratch Grain....	4.30	4.30	4.09	4.11
Broiler Grower...	5.10	5.10	4.97	5.03
Poultry Ration 1/.	4.05	4.01	3.67	3.66

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. May 15 1967	N. C. June 15 1967	U. S. May 15 1967	U. S. June 15 1967
Egg-Feed	8.6	8.0	7.9	7.5
Broiler-Feed	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7
Turkey Feed	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.8

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

HATCHERY REPORT, MAY 1967

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina hatched 26,855,000 straight run baby chicks during May 1967, 3 percent more than in May last year. Total hatchings for the first 5 months totaled 126,305,000, 4 percent more than hatchings during the same period in 1966. This year's May hatch was made up of 25,881,000 broiler and 974,000 egg-type chicks. A year ago the May hatch consisted of 24,700,000 broiler and 1,330,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 327 million chicks during May 1967, a decrease of 8 million from the 335 million produced in 1966. The May hatch of broiler-type chicks totaled 257 million, 1 percent less than the corresponding month a year earlier. During the first 5 months of 1967, there were 1,200 million broiler chicks produced, up 3 percent from the same months last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubator on June 1 were down 3 percent from a year earlier.

The number of egg-type chicks hatched during May is estimated at 70 million, 9 percent less than in May 1966. All regions recorded decreases from a year earlier, except East North Central which was up 4 percent. The decreases were as follows: South Central and West North Central both 15 percent, North Atlantic 13 percent, South Atlantic and West both 3 percent.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MAY			JANUARY THROUGH MAY	
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967 1/	1966	1967 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	22,310	26,030	26,855	121,291	126,305
South Carolina	2,681	2,600	2,469	11,692	12,177
Georgia	42,197	53,631	48,478	237,091	237,582
Florida	3,478	4,754	7,072	22,293	31,774
Delaware & Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	7,696	7,512	7,294	32,676	31,229
South Atlantic States 2/	100,153	121,588	119,976	551,229	567,391
North Atlantic ''	26,208	25,875	24,238	113,266	109,601
North Central ''	60,143	47,744	43,258	166,676	157,467
South Central ''	95,032	120,017	119,624	542,879	566,681
Western States	18,851	19,681	19,493	93,976	98,247
UNITED STATES 3/	300,605	335,057	326,690	1,468,818	1,499,985

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

POULT PRODUCTION

Poult production for all breeds during May 1967 totaled 23,554,000, down 4 percent from the May 1966 hatch of 24,604,000. The hatch of heavy breeds totaled 22,186,000 poults compared with 22,681,000 poults the same month a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 1,368,000 down 29 percent. There were 91,251,000 poults hatched during the first 5 months of 1967, a 6-percent increase from the corresponding period of 1966. The number of turkey eggs in incubator on June 1, 1967 totaled 34,373,000, up 5 percent from June 1 last year.

(See Table on Page 5)

TOBACCO SITUATION *(Continued)*

the record 1964/65 fiscal year total of 8.9 billion cigars and cigarillos.

The 1966/67 output of smoking tobacco for pipes and roll-your-own cigarettes is estimated at about 64 million pounds--a new long-time low and 8 percent less than 1965/66. However, imports of manufactured tobacco (most of it smoking tobacco) may be 3¼ million pounds in 1966/67--up ½ million from 1965/66. Chewing tobacco production in 1966/67 is estimated at about 64½ million pounds--1 percent less than 1965/66, and probably a new low. The 1966/67 output of snuff is estimated at 29-1/3 million pounds--about 2 percent under 1965/66, and a long-time low.

WOOL: AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1966

Prices received by North Carolina farmers for wool sold during 1966 averaged 60 cents per pound, the same as the price received in 1965. This is the average price grease base at the point of sale, after deducting the marketing charges, such as, grading, handling, bagging, and commissions, and does not include incentive payments. In arriving at the 60 cents average price, full use was made of the actual sales recorded as filed by producers in the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services county offices with applications for shorn wool incentive payments. Based on total sales reported by A.S.C.S., some North Carolina producers are failing to take advantage of the incentive payments.

UNITED STATES

Farmers and ranchers in the United States in 1966 received an average price of 52.1 cents per pound for shorn wool. This was 5.0 cents a pound higher than the average price of wool sold in 1965. In the native sheep States (which account for most of the ''fleece'' wool producing area of the country) the price received averaged 51.8 cents per pound in 1966. For the 11 western States, Texas, and South Dakota (which produce most of the ''territory'' wool) the 1966 average price was 52.2 cents per pound. The total value of shorn wool produced in 1966 was $101 million, an increase of 6 percent from the 1965 value of $95 million.

WOOL: AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1966 1/

STATE AND DIVISION	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Average
						Cents						
Delaware	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
Maryland	-	-	-	54	57	49	44	41	-	-	-	56
Virginia	-	-	55	65	65	54	59	-	-	-	-	65
W. Va.	-	-	57	59	61	52	53	56	-	-	-	60
N. C.	-	-	-	60	62	55	48	-	50	-	50	60
S. C.	-	-	-	53	49	53	53	50	-	37	-	51
Georgia	-	-	-	52	44	44	48	-	-	-	-	44
Florida	25	-	-	41	45	35	41	30	36	-	-	38
S. Atl.	25.0	-	56.0	62.1	62.4	50.4	52.0	48.5	45.3	37.0	50.0	61.7
U. S.	50.2	53.1	54.0	53.3	54.0	51.3	49.0	47.4	42.4	43.0	43.1	52.1

1/ *Average local market price for wool sold; does not include incentive payment. Regional and U. S. prices computed by weighting State prices by estimated sales of shorn wool.*

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	Poults Hatched During May 1/					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
			Thousands			
North Atlantic	577	581	64	29	641	610
East North Central	3,108	2,820	233	136	3,341	2,956
West North Central	7,489	7,069	602	292	8,091	7,361
South Atlantic	2,182	2,054	808	678	2,990	2,732
South Central	2,895	3,007	103	128	2,998	3,135
West	6,430	6,655	113	105	6,543	6,760
UNITED STATES	22,681	22,186	1,923	1,368	24,604	23,554

1/ *Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze, and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.*

NORTH CAROLINA MAY SLAUGHTER UP 10 PERCENT FROM MAY LAST YEAR

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during May 1967 totaled 42,995,000 pounds liveweight. This was 10 percent above the 39,179,000 pounds slaughtered during May 1966. A 23 percent increase in hog slaughter more than offset declines in cattle and calf slaughter. Sheep and lamb slaughter registered increases from a year ago.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during May 1966 and 1967 respectively are as follows: Cattle 15,691,000 and 14,511,000; calves 538,000 and 152,000, hogs 22,950,000 and 28,321,000; sheep and lambs 0 and 11,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during May totaled 2,798 million pounds. This was 9 percent above the May 1966 total of 2,578 million pounds and 3 percent above the April 1967 total. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

May beef production totaled 1,761 million pounds, up 11 percent from a year earlier and 10 percent above April 1967. The number of cattle slaughtered during May totaled 2,941,800 head, 6 percent greater than a year earlier. Average liveweight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,027 pounds, 17 pounds heavier than in May 1966, but 1 pound lighter than in April 1967.

There were 59 million pounds of veal produced during May, 11 percent less than a year earlier but 4 percent more than in April 1967. The 455,300 head of calves slaughtered during the month was down 6 percent from May 1966. Average liveweight per head was 236 pounds in May, 10 pounds under a year earlier, but 15 pounds above the April 1967 average.

Pork production during May totaled 929 million pounds, 6 percent above May 1966 but 9 percent less than a month earlier. The hog kill during May was 6,202,300 head, 8 percent more than a year earlier but down 8 percent from April 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER [1]

Species	MAY				JANUARY THROUGH MAY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	16.8	15.1	15,691	14,511	80.1	71.2	75,882	68,626
Calves	2.1	.8	538	152	12.1	4.9	3,113	1,181
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	11	.3	.5	30	51
Hogs	102.0	127.0	22,950	28,321	521.0	633.0	117,310	141,570
TOTAL	120.9	143.0	39,179	42,995	613.5	709.6	196,335	211,428
	UNITED STATES							
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	2.8	2.9	2,798	3,025	13.6	14.0	13,809	14,395
Calves	.5	.5	119	108	2.8	2.5	648	557
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.0	109	99	5.1	5.4	537	557
Hogs	5.7	6.2	1,419	1,509	29.5	34.5	7,142	8,262
TOTAL	10.1	10.6	4,445	4,741	51.0	56.4	22,136	23,771

[1] *Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.*

LARGER NORTH CAROLINA SPRING PIG CROP

Pigs saved by North Carolina producers during the spring farrowing period (December 1, 1966 - May 31, 1967) totaled 1,322,000 head. This output is 160,000 head more than the 1966 spring crop of 1,162,000 and it is 251,000 more than the 1961-65 five-year spring average. Sows farrowing this spring totaled 174,000, 12 percent more than the 155,000 farrowing during the spring period of last year, and 29,000 more than the five-year 1961-65 average. The average number of pigs per litter this spring reached a record 7.6, compared with 7.5 a year earlier.

According to producers' intentions, fall farrowings this year (June 1 to November 30) are expected to be about the same as a year earlier. If these intentions materialize, 139,000 sows will farrow. This compares with the 5-year average of 115,000 farrowings. Assuming about an average number of pigs per litter, the fall pig crop would total slightly over a million head. The combined spring and fall crops would then total about 2,351,000 head, which would be 160,000 more than last year's total crop and 438,000 more than the five-year average.

UNITED STATES

The December 1966-May 1967 pig crop totaled 46.0 million head, up 1 percent from the 45.6 million head for the same period a year earlier. A total of 6.3 million sows farrowed in the December-May period, 1 percent more than the 6.2 million for the corresponding period a year earlier. The number of pigs per litter averaged 7.34 compared with 7.32 last year.

Hog producers indicated on June 1 they intended to farrow 5.5 million sows during June-November 1967, 3 percent less than the 5.6 million sows farrowed during the same period last year. If these intentions are carried out and if the number of pigs per litter equals the average adjusted for an allowance for trend, the June-November 1967 pig crop will total 39.6 million head, 3 percent below last year. The 1967 annual pig crop (December 1966-November 1967) would be 85.5 million head, 1 percent less than in 1966.

The June 1, 1967 inventory of all hogs and pigs on farms in the 10 Corn Belt States totaled 43.6 million head, 1 percent less than the 44.3 million head on hand June 1, 1966.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

Pig Crop	SPRING CROP December 1 - May 31				FALL CROP June 1 - November 30			
	5-Year Average 1961-65 1/	1966	1967	1967 As % 1966	5-Year Average 1961-65 1/	1966	1967	1967 As % 1966
	(000)	(000)	(000)	%	(000)	(000)	(000)	%
NORTH CAROLINA								
Sows farrowing	145	155	174	112	115	139	3/ 139	100
Pigs saved	1,071	1,162	1,322	114	842	1,029	-	-
Pigs per litter 2/	7.4	7.5	7.6	-	7.3	7.4	-	-
UNITED STATES								
Sows farrowing	6,720	6,219	6,263	101	5,707	5,648	3/ 5,452	97
Pigs saved	48,171	45,552	45,949	101	41,200	40,965	4/39,600	97
Pigs per litter 2/	7.17	7.32	7.34	-	7.22	7.25	4/ 7.27	-

1/ Does not include Alaska. 2/ Pigs per litter - actual number; not thousands. 3/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports. 4/ Average number of pigs per litter, with allowance for trend used to compute the indicated number of fall pigs. Number rounded to nearest 100,000 head.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	May 15 1967	June 15 1967	May 15 1967	June 15 1967	May 15 1967	June 15 1967
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.1970	.1991	.4278	.4291	46	46
Wheat, Bu.	1.58	1.49	2.60	2.61	61	57
Corn, Bu.	1.25	1.26	1.61	1.62	78	78
Oats, Bu.	.693	.717	.876	.878	79	82
Barley, Bu.	1.05	1,06	1.31	1.32	80	80
Rye, Bu.	.974	1.26	1.39	1.40	70	90
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	22.20	22.90	28.40	28.40	78	81
Hogs, Cwt.	21.70	21.00	24.20	24.30	90	86
Lambs, Cwt.	25.00	24.60	27.80	27.90	90	88
Chickens, All, Lb.	.128	.130	.213	.213	60	61
Eggs, Doz.	.289	.274	.489	.490	5/ 67	5/ 63
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.74	4/ 4.73	5.92	5.93	5/ 88	5/ 89

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 485 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 18, 1967

EXPECTED NORTH CAROLINA CORN YIELD SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD PRODUCTION UP 53 PERCENT

Based on reports from North Carolina farmers, as of July 1, the yield of corn is estimated at 65 bushels per acre. This is five bushels below the record high yield of 70 bushels in 1965 but 20 bushels above the yield realized by growers last year. If this forecast materializes, corn production for the State will total 93,340,000 bushels -- up 53 percent from the 60,975,000 bushels produced last year.

An estimated 1,436,000 acres of corn will be harvested for grain -- up six percent from the 1,355,000 acres harvested in 1966.

Following a slow start due to unseasonably cool weather, the corn crop has responded very well to improved climatic conditions. Stands are generally good across the State, and most fields look green and healthy following recent rains. If adequate moisture is received during the critical period of ear development during

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN ACREAGE UP 17 PERCENT

Based on reports from Tar Heel farmers, as of July 1, the acreage of soybeans planted alone for all purposes is estimated at 1,150,000 acres -- 17 percent more than the 983,000 acres planted last year.

The acreage of soybeans harvested for beans is estimated at 1,017,000 acres -- 17 percent more than the 869,000 acres harvested for beans last year.

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED CROP 3.4 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 787,400,000 pounds. If this estimate materializes, the 1967 crop would be 3.4 percent above the 761 million pounds marketed in 1966. This is the first forecast for the season and is based on reports from growers as of July 1.

Flue-cured growers expect to harvest 409,500 acres -- 5,000 acres or 1.2 percent more than the 404,500 acres harvested last year.

The expected North Carolina average flue-cured yield for all types combined is 1,923 pounds -- or 41 pounds above the average of 1,882 pounds per acre realized in 1966.

The supply of plants was reported as adequate in all areas this season, and transplanting of the crop was completed somewhat earlier than last year. Completion of transplanting was relatively more advanced in the Middle and Old Belts than in other areas. Dry weather in some areas at time of transplanting necessitated considerable resetting; however, good to excellent stands were obtained by most growers. Following transplanting, cool temperatures and inadequate moisture retarded plant growth. The crop has responded very well to warmer weather and generally adequate moisture during recent weeks, and the condition of the crop was reported as mostly good as of July 1. Harvesting of the crop is well under way in the Border Belt (Type 13).

Acreage, yield, and production forecasts for North Carolina, by types, as compared with 1966 are as follows:

Type 11 - (Middle and Old Belts): Production 284,400,000 pounds from

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

158,000 acres with a yield of 1,800 pounds. The 1966 production was 276,120,000 pounds on 156,000 acres yielding an average of 1,770 pounds.

Type 12 - (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production 394,000,000 pounds from 197,000 acres with a yield of 2,000 pounds. In 1966 a production of 394,020,000 pounds was harvested from 199,000 acres with an average yield of 1,980 pounds.

Type 13 - (Border Belt): Production of 109,000,000 pounds on 54,500 acres yielding 2,000 pounds per acre as against a 1966 crop of 91,080,000 pounds on 49,500 acres with a yield of 1,840 pounds.

Type 31 - (Burley): Production 18,170,000 pounds on 7,900 acres with a yield of 2,300 pounds. Last year 18,328,000 pounds were harvested from 7,900 acres with a yield of 2,320 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The national flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,217,136,000 pounds -- 10 percent more than the 1,108,074,000 pounds marketed last year. Burley production is forecast at 577,475,000 pounds, which is two percent less than the 1966 crop of 586,672,000 pounds.

CORN *(Continued)*

the coming weeks, the July 1 prospective yield should be realized.

UNITED STATES

Production of corn for grain for the nation is forecast at 4,508,525,000 bushels, or 10 percent more than the 1966 crop of 4,103,323,000 bushels.

N. C. JUNE EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during June 1967 totaled 246,000,000 eggs compared with 222,000,000 during June 1966. Hens and pullets of laying age for June totaled 13,078,000 or 886,000 more layers than during June last year. Eggs produced per 100 layers amounted to 1,884 in June 1967 or 66 more than in June 1966.

SOYBEAN *(Continued)*

The first forecast of production will be made as of August 1 and released August 10.

UNITED STATES

Acreage of soybeans planted for all purposes is forecast at 40,988,000 acres or 10 percent above the 37,388,000 acres planted for all purposes in 1966. Acreage harvested for beans is expected to total 40,123,000 acres - up nine percent from the 36,644,000 acres devoted to bean production last year.

NORTH CAROLINA PEACH CROP 55 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Peach production in North Carolina is forecast at 700,000 bushels (35.0 million pounds) -- 850,000 bushels or 54.8 percent less than the 1966 crop.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1967 peach crop is expected to total 63.1 million bushels (3,058 million pounds), down 10 percent from last year and 14 percent below average.

PEACHES JULY 1

STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967
	Million Pounds		
N. C.	61.3	77.1	35.0
S. C.	314.7	339.0	129.0
Ga.	196.3	188.5	148.8
Ala.	46.5	27.5	57.5
Miss.	14.1	13.2	17.5
Ark.	58.8	49.4	49.4
La.	6.5	9.0	8.5
Okla.	8.0	10.8	9.6
Texas	26.2	33.6	26.4
TOTAL 9 STATES	732.4	748.1	481.7
U. S.	3,574.2	3,407.4	3,057.5

1/ *Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and excess cullage of harvested fruit.*

N. C. BARLEY CROP DOWN SLIGHTLY

The North Carolina barley yield is estimated at 41 bushels per acre or five bushels below the record high yield of 46 bushels realized by growers last year. Production is forecast at 3,075,000 bushels or two percent below the 3,128,000 realized by farmers in 1966. This year's crop is expected to be harvested from 75,000 acres as compared to 68,000 acres harvested last year.

UNITED STATES

Barley production is forecast at 380,695,000 bushels or two percent below the 1966 output of 389,557,000 bushels. Acreage for harvest is expected to total 9,370,000 acres or eight percent below the 10,227,000 acres harvested last year.

N. C. RYE YIELD EQUALS 1966 RECORD

Based on reports from North Carolina farmers a yield of 19 bushels is forecast for rye, which ties the 1966 record yield. Production is estimated at 342,000 bushels which is 14 percent below the 399,000 bushels produced in 1966. Acreage harvested is expected to total 18,000 acres or 3,000 acres below the acreage harvested last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of rye is estimated at 24,417,000 bushels which is 13 percent below the 27,921,000 bushels produced by farmers last year. Acreage harvested is expected to total 1,102,000 acres-down 14 percent from the 1,283,000 acres harvested in 1966.

GRAIN STOCKS ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS, JULY 1

CROP	Average 1961-65	1966	1967
	1,000 Bushels		
Corn for grain	12,945	12,897	6,098
Wheat (old crop)	177	173	74
Oats (old crop)	433	356	420
Soybeans	492	679	521
Sorghum grain	256	138	87
Barley (old crop)	124	168	109
Rye (old crop)	17	21	16

N. C. OATS CROP DOWN 7 PERCENT

Based on reports from North Carolina farmers an oats yield of 47 bushels per acre is in prospect. If this estimate materializes, the 1967 yield for oats will be one bushel below the record high realized by growers last year. Production is forecast at 6,533,000 bushels or seven percent below the 7,008,000 bushels produced in 1966. This production is expected to be harvested from 139,000 acres as compared to 146,000 harvested last year, a decrease of five percent.

UNITED STATES

Production of oats is estimated at 774,208,000 bushels or three percent below the 798,089,000 bushels produced last year. The oats crop is expected to be harvested from 16,215,000 acres-down nine percent from the 17,848,000 acres harvested in 1966.

N. C. WHEAT CROP UP 55 PERCENT

The North Carolina wheat yield is estimated at 30 bushels which equals the record yield realized by growers last year. Production of wheat is forecast at 7,680,000 bushels or 55 percent above the 4,950,000 bushels produced in 1966. Tar Heel farmers are expected to harvest 256,000 acres in 1967 as compared to 165,000 acres in 1966, an increase of 91,000 acres or 55 percent.

UNITED STATES

Production of All Wheat is forecast at a record 1,596 million bushels, 139 million bushels above the previous high established in 1958. The yield per harvested acre is 26.6 bushels--second highest in history. The acreage of all wheat for harvest as grain is 60.0 million, the largest since 1953.

N. C. JUNE MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during June 1967 totaled 132 million pounds, 4 million more than in June 1966 and 2 million above the 1961-65 average. Pasture condition on July 1, 1967 was 84 percent, up 1 point from condition on July 1, 1966.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1961-65	Harvested 1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,348	1,355	1,436	57.6	45.0	65.0	77,476	60,975	93,340
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	251	165	256	27.3	30.0	30.0	6,904	4,950	7,680
Oats	Bu.	181	146	139	39.1	48.0	47.0	7,066	7,008	6,533
Barley	Bu.	68	68	75	37.4	46.0	41.0	2,546	3,128	3,075
Rye	Bu.	20	21	18	17.2	19.0	19.0	341	399	342
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	173.2	156.0	158.0	1,845	1,770	1,800	319,198	276,120	284,400
Type 12	Lb.	213.2	199.0	197.0	2,022	1,980	2,000	430,157	394,020	394,000
Type 13	Lb.	53.1	49.5	54.5	2,101	1,840	2,000	111,682	91,080	109,000
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	439.5	404.5	409.5	1,959	1,882	1,923	861,037	761,220	787,400
Type 31	Lb.	10.2	7.9	7.9	2,151	2,320	2,300	21,995	18,328	18,170
Total All Types	Lb.	449.7	412.4	417.4	1,966	1,890	1,930	883,032	779,548	805,570
Cotton 1/	-	401	244	225	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum All Purposes	Bu.	70	68	68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	-	11.1	10.0	-	125	150	-	1,388	1,500
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	-	2.4	2.3	-	110	120	-	264	276
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	-	13.5	12.3	-	122	144	-	1,652	1,776
Early Summer	Cwt.	-	2.4	2.0	-	115	120	-	276	240
Late Summer	Cwt.	-	1.1	1.0	-	120	115	-	132	115
Total All	Cwt.	-	17.0	15.3	-	121	139	-	2,060	2,131
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	-	19.0	19.0	-	105	105	-	1,995	1,995
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes 1/	-	765	983	1,150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	638	869	1,017	-	-	-	-	2/	2/
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes 1/	-	176	172	170	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	33	17	12	2.01	1.90	2.00	66	32	24
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	164	180	185	1.25	1.30	1.25	205	234	231
Lespedeza	Ton	161	86	77	1.09	1.05	1.10	175	90	85
Total All Kinds	Ton	647	528	525	1.21	1.26	1.24	782	666	649
Pasture, Condition	%	84	83	84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,300	77,100	35,000
Apples, Commercial 4/	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,800	116,000	144,000
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	1.60	1.60

1/ *Planted acres.* 2/ *First estimate will be published August 10, 1967.* 3/ *Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay.*

4/ *Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.*

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1961-65	Harvested 1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
Corn for grain................	Bu.	56,658	56,888	61,319	66.3	72.1	73.5	3,758,389	4,103,323	4,508,525
Wheat, Winter.................	Bu.	36,991	38,596	46,326	26.2	27.4	27.5	969,971	1,056,821	1,273,970
Wheat, All....................	Bu.	-	-	-	25.3	26.3	26.6	1,214,024	1,310,642	1,596,070
Oats..........................	Bu.	21,162	17,848	16,215	45.2	44.7	47.7	953,426	798.089	774,208
Barley........................	Bu.	11,135	10,227	9,370	36.2	38.1	40.6	398,268	389,557	380,695
Rye...........................	Bu.	1,655	1,283	1,102	19.7	21.8	22.2	32,582	27,921	24,417
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured...........	Lb.	662.5	604.3	629.6	1,960	1,834	1,933	1,296,915	1,108,074	1,217,136
Burley...............	Lb.	315.9	240.7	240.7	2,036	2,437	2,399	643,286	586,672	577,475
All Types............	Lb.	1125.8	973.2	988.7	1,921	1,942	2,006	2,160,496	1,890,320	1,983,408
Cotton 1/.....................	-	15,342	10,349	9,724	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum All Purposes..........	Bu.	15,613	15,941	18,596	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring................	Cwt.	-	113.3	103.0	-	229	217	-	25,937	22,376
Early Summer...............	Cwt.	-	87.1	86.7	-	158	151	-	13,740	13,078
Late Summer................	Cwt.	-	133.5	133.2	-	220	229	-	29,430	30,483
Total All................	Cwt.	-	1464.0	1461.3	-	210	2/	-	306,902	2/
Sweetpotatoes.................	Cwt.	-	156.8	149.4	-	87	88	-	13,697	13,189
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes 1/.	-	30,500	37,388	40,988	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans............	-	29,694	36,644	40,123	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes 1/.	-	1,507	1,490	1,467	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixutres.....	Ton	28,826	29,008	28,151	2.46	2.50	2.51	70,973	72,476	70,651
Clover and Timothy 3/....	Ton	13,950	13,178	12,977	1.54	1.60	1.59	21,512	21,149	20,681
Lespedeza................	Ton	2,529	1,770	1,642	1.24	1.25	1.30	3,139	2,221	2,135
Total All Kinds........	Ton	67,285	65,192	64,151	1.78	1.85	1.85	120,113	120,863	118,433
Pasture, Condition............	%	82	79	86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/ 6/............	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,574,200	3,407,400	3,057,500
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/ 6/....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,917,800	5,756,200	5,633,700
Grapes, All 5/ 6/.............	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3623.2	3733.6	3274.7

1/ Planted acres. 2/ First forecast August 10, 1967. 3/ Excludes sweet clover and lespedeza hay. 4/ Commercial crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple areas. 5/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 6/ The 1961-65 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

COTTON PLANTINGS IN NORTH CAROLINA SMALLEST OF RECORD

Cotton planted in North Carolina this year is estimated at 225,000 acres. This is the smallest planted acreage since records were started in 1866. The previous low acreage was set in 1966 when 244,000 acres were planted. The 225,000 acres planted this year is 7.8 percent less than the 244,000 acres planted last year and 176,000 acres less than the 1961-65 average of 401,000 acres.

An unusually high proportion of the acreage planted to cotton this year has been plowed up owing to unfavorable weather. The first estimate of the acreage remaining for harvest and the first production forecast for the current crop will be released on August 8.

UNITED STATES

Total cotton planted in the United States is estimated at 9,724,000 acres. This is 625,000 acres or 6.0 percent less than the 10,349,000 acres planted last year. This is the smallest planted acreage of cotton of record for the Nation. The previous low acreage was planted in 1966. For details see table below:

COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT, JULY 1

Production of commercial apples in North Carolina for 1967 is forecast at 3,000,000 bushels (144.0 million pounds). A crop of this size would be 500,000 bushels (28.0 million pounds) above the 1966 production.

The North Carolina commercial apple crop is progressing satisfactorily. Adverse weather conditions in early spring caused a few abnormal shapes and frost rings, plus some minor hail damage; however, growers are expecting to have a good quality crop of the major varieties. All varieties have sized rapidly and harvest of the popular Red Delicious will probably be about one week earlier than usual. Currently some packing is expected to start by August 14. Harvest of the early maturing varieties is now underway.

UNITED STATES

The first forecast for the Nation's 1967 apple crop is 5,634 million pounds, 2 percent less than last year's crop and 5 percent below the 1961-65 average. All Eastern States except Rhode Island expect larger crops than last year. In the Central States prospects are down in most of the North Central area. Smaller crops are expected in four of the Western States.

COTTON ACREAGE AS OF JULY 1, 1967

STATE	1961-65 Average Percent Not Harvested 1/	PLANTED ACRES			
		1961-65 Average	1966	1967	1967 As Percent Of 1966
	Percent	*1,000 Acres*			*Percent*
NORTH CAROLINA..	4.2	401	244	225	92.2
South Carolina..	2.4	558	355	330	93.0
Georgia.........	2.6	664	403	350	86.8
Tennessee.......	2.4	529	398	325	81.7
Alabama.........	2.4	877	589	525	89.1
Missouri........	2.5	367	255	240	94.1
Mississippi.....	3.3	1,551	1,032	990	95.9
Arkansas........	3.3	1,322	930	875	94.1
Louisiana.......	4.4	552	367	355	96.7
Oklahoma........	6.8	640	447	435	97.3
Texas...........	6.6	6,460	4,265	4,050	95.0
New Mexico......	5.5	200	142	136	95.8
Arizona.........	1.8	387	255	252	98.8
California......	2.3	782	632	605	95.7
Other States 2/.	5.3	51	35	31	86.7
UNITED STATES...	4.7	15,342	10,349	9,724	94.0

1/ *From all causes, including removed for compliance.*
2/ *Sums for "other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals.*

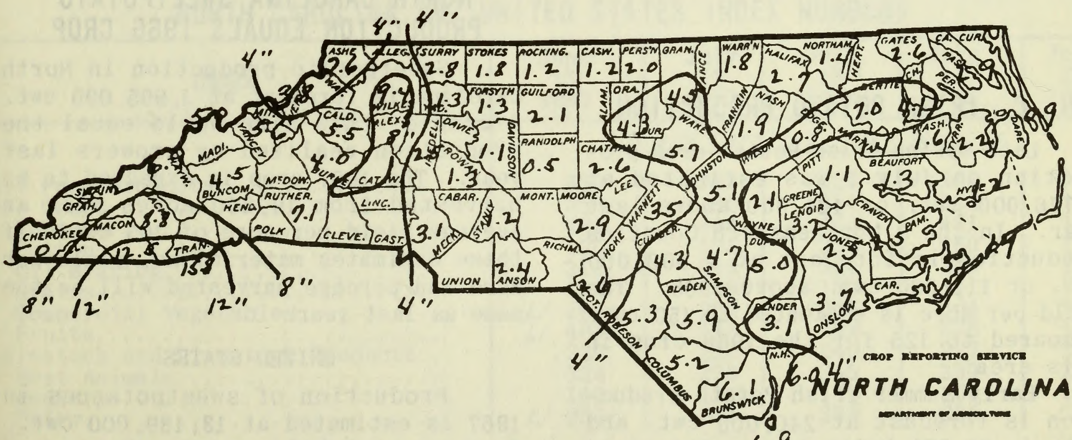
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1967

June weather was rather quiet in most parts of North Carolina, with fewer than usual thunderstorms and less than average windiness. Cloudiness was rather high in all areas, with an average of about two-thirds of the sky covered with clouds. Some of these clouds were thin, however, and sunshine was recorded during well over half the daylight hours.

Precipitation was extremely variable in North Carolina during June. Total amounts reported ranged from half an inch to fifteen inches. There were numerous cases where one station's total was more than twice that of another station in the same or an adjoining county. From an overall point of view June was a very dry month, with approximately half the North Carolina rainfall stations receiving less than half the normal amount. Periods of ten to twenty days passed at some stations without any measurable precipitation. A number of periods of very heavy rain over areas of from one station to several counties account for much of the contrast. On Sunday, June 4, amounts from four to ten inches fell on the southern mountain slopes; two weeks later from three to seven inches fell on an area around Raleigh and extending northward to Oxford and east-northeastward to Rocky Mount and Lewiston. For the rest of the month there were local downpours somewhere every few days, spotted throughout generally persistent dry weather. There were remarkably few cases of hail or damaging winds.

June averaged cold, among the coldest ten percent of record. There was no severe cold, however, at most places outside the mountains the lowest of the month was in the lower fifties. On the warm side, only a few days reached 90, and several days remained below 80 all day. For most stations, the lowest thermometer reading occurred on the 1st or 2nd, and the highest the 24th or 25th.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF JUNE 1967



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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N. C. IRISH POTATO PRODUCTION

Late Spring Irish Potato crop production on July 1 was estimated at 1,776,000 cwt. or 124,000 above last year. In the 8 Northeastern Counties production is forecast at 1,500,000 cwt. or 112,000 cwt. above 1966. The yield per acre is estimated at 150 cwt. compared to 125 for the 1966 crop in this area.

Early Summer Irish Potato production is forecast at 240,000 cwt. and this is 36,000 below 1966. The yield per acre is 120 cwt. compared to 115 last year.

Late Summer Irish Potato production is forecast at 115,000 cwt. and this is 17,000 cwt. below last year.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION EQUALS 1966 CROP

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is forecast at 1,995,000 cwt. A crop of this size would equal the production realized by growers last year. The 1967 crop is expected to be harvested from 19,000 acres with an average yield per acre of 105 cwt. If these estimates materialize, yield per acre and acreage harvested will be the same as last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes in 1967 is estimated at 13,189,000 cwt., four percent below 1966. Estimated acreage harvested is 149,400 acres, down five percent from the 156,800 acres harvested in 1966. Yield per acres is forecast at 88 cwt. which is one cwt. above the yield last year.

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No. 486 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 7, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES 4 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced four points during the month of July. The current index is 333 compared with 327 in July 1966, and 308 in July 1965.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received by farmers was up two points at 360. Advances in prices received for cotton and fruits were responsible for the rise in the index. Declines were registered for grain crops and commercial vegetables, while oil bearing crops were unchanged.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was up 10 points at 236. All components were above last month, meat animals were up 5 points, poultry 17 points and dairy 3 points. In the meat animal group hogs were up 20 cents at

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U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 2 POINTS
PARITY INDEX UP 2 POINTS
ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 80

During the month ended July 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 2 points (3/4 percent) to 257 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for tomatoes, potatoes, and eggs contributed most to the increase. Price declines for wheat, lettuce, and corn were partially offsetting. The index was 4 percent below July 1966.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose 2 points during the month to 345, a record high. The Index was 11 points (3 percent) above a year earlier.

With prices paid by farmers increasing and prices of farm products higher, the Preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio, reflecting Government payments, remained unchanged at 80.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June 15 1967	July 15 1967	July 15 1966	July 15 1965	July 15 1964
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	329	333	327	308	305
All Crops	358	360	351	332	334
Tobacco	484	484	466	421	422
Cotton	190	198	256	260	273
Oil Bearing	313	313	314	298	289
Grains	154	149	150	141	137
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 294	282	247	364	345
Fruits	1/ 405	516	257	326	408
Livestock and Livestock Products	226	236	240	227	203
Meat Animals	328	333	345	332	250
Poultry	142	159	178	164	160
Dairy	1/ 258	261	238	225	225
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	255	257	1/ 268	252	235
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	343	345	334	323	313
Parity Ratio	74	74	80	78	75

1/ *Revised.*

COLONIES OF BEES UP 4 PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA

Beekeepers in North Carolina reported 222,000 colonies of bees on hand as of July 1 or 4 percent more than the 213,000 colonies reported last year.

Condition of colonies as of July 1 was 85 percent of normal as compared with 78 percent a year earlier. Condition of nectar plants averaged 69 percent of normal as compared with 57 percent last year.

UNITED STATES

Colonies of bees on July 1 in the 48 States totaled 4,837,000. This is an increase of 1 percent from the 1966 number and reverses the downward trend in number of colonies which has continued since 1958. The largest increases occurred in the East North Central and South Atlantic regions--both up 3 percent from a year earlier. The South Central region was up 2 percent and the West North Central increased 1 percent. The North Atlantic and Western regions were practically unchanged from a year earlier.

COLONIES OF BEES & CONDITION OF COLONIES & NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State	Colonies of Bees			Condition 1/			
	1966	1967	1967 As % of 1966	Colonies 1966	Colonies 1967	Nectar Plants 1966	Nectar Plants 1967
	Thousand			*Percent of Normal*			
Delaware	5	5	100	95	95	92	91
Maryland	32	32	100	91	88	60	80
Virginia	106	106	100	82	79	63	69
West Virginia	89	94	106	63	82	48	79
NORTH CAROLINA	213	222	104	78	85	57	69
South Carolina	60	63	105	77	80	67	67
Georgia	172	170	99	85	81	71	71
Florida	294	309	105	88	87	80	74
48 States	4,766	4,837	101	84	84	75	79

1/ *Percent of normal.*

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production for all breeds during June 1967 totaled 19,481,000, an increase of 4 percent from the 18,674,000 hatched in June 1966. The hatch of heavy breed poults during June was 17,540,000, up 6 percent from a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 1,941,000, down 9 percent. There were 110,732,000 poults hatched during the first half of 1967, an increase of 5 percent over the same period in 1966. The number of heavy breed turkey eggs in incubators on July 1, 1967 was up 6 percent from July 1, 1966, while light breed eggs in incubators July 1 were down 13 percent from a year earlier. Total eggs in incubators for all breeds on July 1 was up 2 percent from a year earlier.

POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING JUNE 1/					
	Heavy Breeds 1966	Heavy Breeds 1967	Light Breeds 1966	Light Breeds 1967	All Breeds 1966	All Breeds 1967
			Thousands			
North Atlantic	536	473	93	41	629	514
East North Central	2,482	2,422	206	128	2,688	2,550
West North Central	4,833	5,098	933	950	5,766	6,048
South Atlantic	1,648	2,057	743	568	2,391	2,625
South Central	1,914	2,406	75	136	1,989	2,542
West	5,118	5,084	93	118	5,211	5,202
UNITED STATES	16,531	17,540	2,143	1,941	18,674	19,481

1/ *Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze, and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in July for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein at $4.25 per hundredweight was five cents above last month. The price paid for 29% protein feed and over was up ten cents at $5.40 per cwt.

In the high protein feeds soybean meal was up 20 cents at $5.40 and cottonseed meal held steady at $5.30 per cwt.

Prices paid for grain by-products were slightly above June. Bran was up five cents at $3.70 per cwt., middlings held steady at $3.90 and corn meal for feed was up 10 cents at $3.85.

Poultry feed prices held about steady with last month. Laying feed and broiler grower were unchanged at $5.00 and $5.10 respectively. Scratch grain was up five cents at $4.35 per cwt. The poultry ration was down two points at $3.99.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		JUNE 15 1967	JULY 15 1967	JULY 15 1967
		Dollars		
TOBACCO..........	LB.	-	-	-
CORN.............	BU.	1.49	1.47	1.21
WHEAT............	BU.	1.52	1.44	1.37
OATS.............	BU.	.760	.700	.669
BARLEY...........	BU.	1.00	.95	1.06
RYE..............	BU.	1.50	1.55	1.09
SORGHUM GRAINS...	CWT.	2.25	2.25	1.99
SOYBEANS.........	BU.	2.77	2.73	2.66
PEANUTS..........	LB.	-	-	-
COTTON...........	LB.	.230	.240	.2104
COTTONSEED.......	TON	-	-	59.00
WOOL.............	LB.	.50	.50	.415
HOGS.............	CWT.	21.00	21.20	21.40
BEEF CATTLE......	CWT.	19.30	19.40	23.20
VEAL CALVES......	CWT.	27.90	29.00	27.10
SHEEP............	CWT.	6.00	6.00	6.27
LAMBS............	CWT.	24.50	22.50	23.40
MILK COWS........	HD.	170.00	165.00	262.00
CHICKENS, ALL....	LB.	.129	.143	.141
COM'L. BROILERS..	LB.	.130	.145	.147
TURKEYS..........	LB.	.210	.220	.204
EGGS.............	DOZ.	.320	.360	.299
MILK, WHLSE. 1/..	CWT.	5/6.20	2/6.30	4.80
RETAIL 3/........	QT.	.230	.230	-
POTATOES.........	CWT.	2.42	2.41	2.54
SWEETPOTATOES....	CWT.	-	6.60	6.23
APPLES, COM'L....	BU.	-	4.85	6.11
LESPEDEZA SEED...	CWT.		-	-
KOREAN...........	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE.............	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA..........	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/......	TON	31.40	30.90	22.40
ALFALFA HAY......	TON	40.00	39.00	22.90
LESPEDEZA HAY....	TON	33.00	33.00	24.20
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	33.00	33.00	23.10
PEANUT VINE......	TON	23.00	23.00	23.50
OTHER............	TON	28.00	27.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1967	July 15 1967	June 15 1967	July 15 1967
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.............	4.20	4.25	3.85	3.84
16% Protein....	4.15	4.20	3.92	3.39
18% Protein.....	4.20	4.25	4.03	4.00
20% Protein.....	4.40	4.50	4.30	4.28
24% Protein.....	-	-	4.65	4.62
29% & Over.......	5.30	5.40	5.35	5.36
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	5.20	5.40	5.31	5.38
Cottonseed Meal..	5.30	5.30	5.36	5.34
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.65	3.70	3.59	3.57
Middlings........	3.90	3.90	3.67	3.68
Corn Meal........	3.75	3.85	3.50	3.49
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed.... .	5.00	5.00	4.66	4.65
Scratch Grain....	4.30	4.35	4.11	4.08
Broiler Grower ..	5.10	5.10	5.03	5.03
Poultry Ration 1/.	4.01	3.99	3.66	3.62

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1967	July 15 1967	June 15 1967	July 15 1967
Egg-Feed	8.0	9.0	7.5	8.3
Broiler-Feed	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.9
Turkey Feed	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.0

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

HATCHERY REPORT, JUNE 1967

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 26,007,000 straight run baby chicks during June or 4 percent more than hatchings during June last year. The total hatch for the first 6 months of this year now stands at 152,312,000 chicks as compared with 146,282,000 for the same period in 1966. The June 1967 hatch was made up of 25,266,000 broilers and 741,000 egg-type chicks, while last year the June hatch consisted of 24,170,000 broilers and 821,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 293 million chicks during June 1967, a decrease of 2 percent from the 301 million produced in June 1966. The June hatch of broiler-type chicks totaled 245 million, 1 percent less than the same month a year earlier. During the first 6 months of 1967, there were 1,445 million broiler chicks produced, up 2 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on July 1 were down 4 percent from July 1, 1966.

The number of egg-type chicks hatched during June is estimated at 48 million, 11 percent less than in June 1966. All regions recorded decreases from a year earlier. These were as follows: North Atlantic 12 percent, North Central and South Atlantic 11 percent, South Central 14 percent, and West 3 percent.

During the first half of 1967, there were 348 million egg-type chicks hatched, 6 million less than the corresponding period in 1966. The number of egg-type eggs in incubator on July 1 was down 11 percent from July 1 last year. This is the fourth consecutive month that egg-type eggs in incubator have been below the corresponding date of 1966.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JUNE			JANUARY THROUGH JUNE	
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967 1/	1966	1967 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	20,883	24,991	26,007	146,282	152,312
South Carolina	2,328	2,525	2,503	14,217	14,680
Georgia	38,599	50,769	45,546	287,860	283,128
Florida	3,193	4,627	6,468	26,920	38,242
Delaware & Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	6.986	6,954	6,548	39,630	37,777
South Atlantic States 2/	92,348	115,713	113,917	666,942	681,308
North Atlantic "	21,741	22,408	21,534	135,674	131,135
North Central "	30,018	30,484	26,297	197,160	183,764
South Central "	87,094	113,910	113,346	656,789	680,027
Western States	16,420	17,823	17,837	111,799	116,084
UNITED STATES 3/	247,818	300,541	293,061	1,769,359	1,793,046

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

THE 1967 TARHEEL LAMB CROP CONTINUES DOWNWARD

North Carolina's 1967 lamb crop is estimated at 17,000 head or 11 percent below the 19,000 head raised in 1966. This year's crop is 15,000 head less than the 1961-65 five-year average. The number of breeding ewes on North Carolina farms as of January 1 was 16,000 head compared with 19,000 in 1966 and 31,000 for the five-year average 1961-65. Lambs saved per 100 ewes totaled 106 in 1967 and 100 in 1966.

UNITED STATES

The 1967 lamb crop totaled 14,988,000 head, 6 percent less than the 15,879,000 head produced in 1966. The lamb crops in both the 13 Western Sheep States and the 35 Native Sheep States were 6 percent smaller than a year earlier.

Breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1967 were 4 percent below a year earlier, and

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NORTH CAROLINA CALF CROP UP ONE PERCENT

The North Carolina calf crop is expected to total 433,000 head during 1967 or one percent over the 429,000 head born last year. If realized, these births would be seven percent above the 1961-65 average of 405,000 head. The current estimate includes calves born before June and the births expected from June onward including calves from both milk and beef cows.

This year's slightly larger calf crop contrasts with the smaller number of cows and heifers two years old and older on farms January 1, which numbered 528,000 this year and 530,000 last year. This year's calf crop expressed as a percent of cows and heifers two years old and over as of January 1 is 82 as compared with a 81 percent crop for 1966. These percentages are not strictly a calving rate since the number of cows and heifers two years plus would not remain constant throughout the year.

UNITED STATES

The 1967 calf crop for the United States is expected to total 43,056,000 head, 1 percent less than 1966.

Cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1967, at 49,793,000 head, also were 1 percent less than a year earlier.

The number of calves born and to be born in 1967, expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older the first of the years is 86 percent, the same as in 1966. This percentage is not strictly a calving rate because the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and older does not include all heifers that give birth to calves during the year and includes some cows that die or are slaughtered before calving.

CALF CROP, 1966 AND 1967, BY STATES

State	Cows and heifers 2 yrs. & older January 1			Calves born as percent of cows and heifers 2+ January 1 1/		Calves born 2/			
	5-year average 1961-65	1966	1967	1966	1967	5-year average 1961-65	1966	1967	1967 as % of 1966
	1,000 head	*1,000 head*	*1,000 head*	*%*	*%*	*1,000 head*	*1,000 head*	*1,000 head*	*%*
Del.	30	24	21	77	82	24	18	17	94
Md.	268	248	242	85	85	224	211	206	98
Va.	779	735	727	83	84	654	610	611	100
W. Va.	298	282	265	85	87	255	240	231	96
N. C.	515	530	528	81	82	405	429	433	101
S. C.	310	321	320	82	82	250	263	262	100
Ga.	839	935	917	79	80	686	739	734	99
Fla.	1,018	1,089	1,089	74	74	740	806	806	100
U. S.	48,976	50,420	49,793	86	86	42,325	43,473	43,056	99

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years and over on farms and ranches January 1. 2/ Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.

LAMB CROP *(Continued)*

ewe lambs under 1 year old were down 2 percent from last year.

The lambing percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year old or older on hand January 1), at 92 was 2 points below 1966. The Western States lambing percentage, at 87, was 4 points less than 1966, while the percentage in the Native States was 106, up 2 points from the previous year.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

$21.20 per cwt., beef cattle up 10 cents at $19.40 and calves up $1.10 at $29.00 per hundredweight.

Poultry items all advanced in price. All chickens were up 1.4 cents at 14.3 cents per pound. Prices received for turkeys at 22.0 cents were one cent above June, and eggs were up four cents per dozen at 36.0 cents. The farm wholesale milk price was up 10 cents at $6.30 per hundredweight.

JUNE SLAUGHTER DOWN 5 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June 1967 amounted to 40,865,000 pounds, liveweight, down 2,130,000 pounds from last month but 3,253,000 pounds above the slaughter of a year ago. Sizeable reductions in the slaughter of cattle and hogs was responsible for the decrease from last month.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight for the State by species during June 1966 and 1967 respectively are as follows: cattle 14,720,000 and 13,607,000; calves 720,000 and 177,000; hogs 22,162,000 and 27,060,000; sheep and lambs 10,000 and 21,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during June totaled 2,778 million pounds. This was 4 percent above the June 1966 total of 2,667 million pounds but 1 percent below the May 1967 total Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

June beef production totaled 1,749 million pounds, up 3 percent from a year earlier, but down 1 percent from May 1967. The number of cattle slaughtered during June totaled 2,934,200 head, virtually the same as a year earlier. Average liveweight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,019 pounds, 12 pounds heavier than in June 1966, but 8 pounds lighter than in May 1967.

There were 60 million pounds of veal produced during June, 14 percent less than a year earlier but 2 percent more than in May 1967. The 438,900 head of calves slaughtered during the month was down 12 percent from June 1966. Average liveweight per head was 247 pounds in June, 7 pounds lighter than a year earlier, but 11 pounds heavier than the May 1967 average.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	16.0	14.6	14,720	13,607	96.1	85.8	90,602	82,233
Calves	2.8	.9	720	177	14.9	5.8	3,833	1,358
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.2	10	21	.4	.7	40	72
Hogs	98.5	123.0	22,162	27,060	619.5	756.0	139,472	168,630
TOTAL	117.4	138.7	37,612	40,865	730.9	848.3	233,947	252,293
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.9	2.9	2,958	2,994	16.5	16.9	16,767	17,389
Calves	.5	.4	127	109	3.3	2.9	775	666
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.0	114	99	6.3	6.4	651	657
Hogs	5.5	6.0	1,370	1,482	35.0	40.6	8,512	9,744
TOTAL	10.0	10.3	4,569	4,684	61.1	66.8	26,705	28,456

* *Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.*

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS AS OF JULY 1, 1967

Stocks of corn, rye, soybeans, sorghum grain, wheat, and barley in all positions (on and off farms) on July 1, 1967 were less than a year earlier, while stocks of oats were above that of a year earlier. On-farm stocks of wheat were down 57 percent from a year earlier, farm stocks of corn were down 53 percent, on-farm oats stocks were up 18 percent, and stocks of soybeans on farms declined 23 percent from July 1, 1967 (see table below).

UNITED STATES

Wheat stocks on July 1, 1967 were 20 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1952. Durum holdings were about half as much as on last July 1. Record high soybean stocks totaled 49 percent above last July 1 and 46 percent above average. Stocks of the four feed grains on July 1, 1967 totaled 65 million tons-10 percent below a year earlier and 30 percent below average. Stocks of rye were 3 percent less than a year earlier, but were the second largest for the end of a crop year since 1944. Flaxseed stocks were about 40 percent below a year earlier but 11 percent above average.

All wheat in storage on July 1 totaled 426 million bushels--the smallest carryover since 1952.

NORTH CAROLINA WOOL PRODUCTION OFF

Production of wool in North Carolina during 1967 is estimated at 130,000 pounds, 9 percent below the 143,000 pounds shorn in 1966 and 40 percent below the 1961-65 average of 218,000 pounds. The number of sheep shorn is reported at 20,000 head or 3,000 head less than the number shorn during 1966. The average weight per fleece was 6.5 pounds compared to 6.2 pounds last year.

UNITED STATES

Wool shorn and to be shorn in the United States during 1967 is estimated at 188,951,000 pounds, grease basis. This is 3 percent below the 1966 production of 194,149,000 pounds and marks the 7th consecutive year of declining wool production. The 1967 production is equivalent to 90,130,000 pounds, clean basis, compared with 92,609,000 pounds for 1966, based on a conversion factor of 47.7 percent.

The number of sheep and lambs shorn and to be shorn during 1967 is estimated at 22,135,000 head, a 3-percent decrease from the 22,875,000 head shorn in 1966. The 1967 average weight per fleece is 8.54 pounds compared with 8.49 pounds last year.

STOCKS OF GRAINS, JULY 1

CROP	Off-Farm Total July 1 1/		On-Farm Total July 1		Total All Positions July 1 2/	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thousand Bushels					
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for Grain	3,689	3,095	12,897	6,098	16,586	9,193
Wheat, Old	490	422	173	74	663	496
Oats, Old	66	164	356	420	422	584
Barley, Old	12	16	168	109	180	125
Rye, Old	1	-	21	16	22	16
Sorghum Grain	64	111	138	87	202	198
Soybeans	1,597	1,663	679	521	2,276	2.184
UNITED STATES						
Corn for Grain	459,284	405,392	1,323,576	1,330,004	1,782,860	1,735,396
Wheat, Old	404,399	278,594	130,771	147,066	535,170	425,660
Oats, Old	75,460	70,215	240,746	198,232	316,206	268,447
Barley, Old	58,631	64,372	46,132	55,956	104,763	120,328
Rye, Old	15,056	14,808	3,955	3,601	19,011	18,409
Sorghum Grain	461,521	251,676	71,352	84,085	532,873	335,761
Soybeans	114,867	113,805	19,155	85,402	134,022	199,207

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	June 15 1967	July 15 1967	June 15 1967	July 15 1967	June 15 1967	July 15 1967
	Dollars				Percent	
Cotton, Lb.	.1991	.2104	.4291	.4316	46	49
Wheat, Bu.	1.49	1.37	2.61	2.62	57	52
Corn, Bu.	1.26	1.21	1.62	1.63	78	74
Oats, Bu.	.717	.669	.878	.883	82	76
Barley, Bu.	1.06	1.06	1.32	1.32	80	80
Rye, Bu.	1.26	1.09	1.40	1.40	90	78
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	22.90	23.20	28.40	28.60	81	81
Hogs, Cwt.	21.00	21.40	24.30	24.40	86	88
Lambs, Cwt.	24.60	23.40	27.90	28.00	88	84
Chickens, All, Lb.	.130	.141	.213	.215	61	66
Eggs, Doz.	.274	.299	.490	.493	5/ 63	5/ 65
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/4.68	4/4.80	5.93	5.97	3/5/ 88	5/ 86

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*

2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

3/ *Revised.*

4/ *Preliminary.*

5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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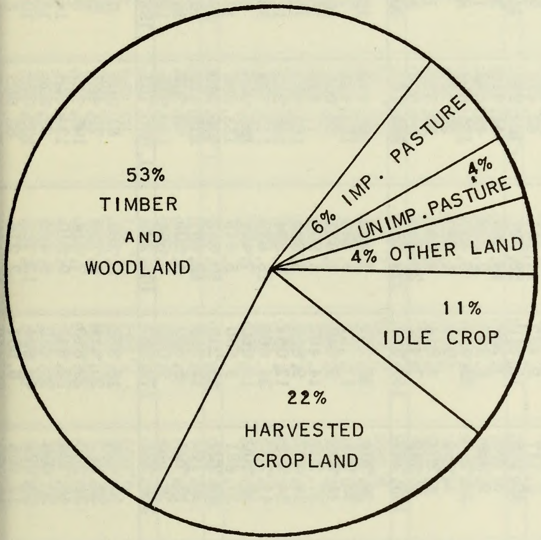
NORTH CAROLINA
1967 FARM CENSUS SUMMARY
PRELIMINARY REPORT BY COUNTIES

FARM REPORT - SPECIAL ISSUE

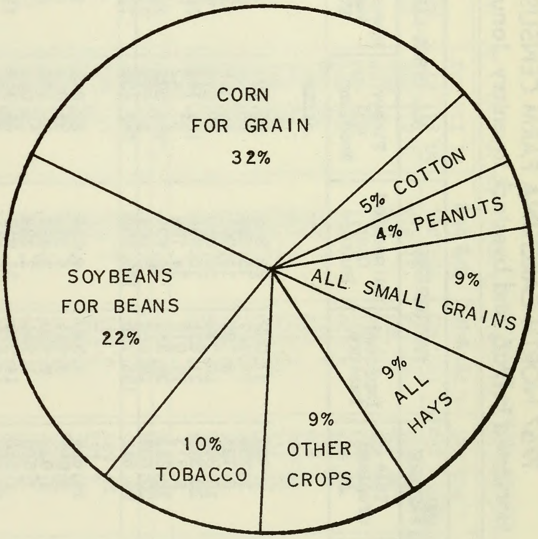
No. 487 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 16, 1967

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1966
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1967
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

UTILIZATION OF FARM LAND 1966



PERCENT OF TOTAL CROPS HARVESTED 1966



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to the County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors, Township Enumerators, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, County Extension Chairmen and Home Economics Extension Agents of the Agriculture Extension Service, business people, individual farmers and others, without whose continued cooperation through the contribution of time and effort, this statistical summary could not be published.

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY
County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors
and Township Enumerators

1967 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS
Crops Harvested In 1966 and Livestock Inventory January 1 1967

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Total Acres for each tract of five or more acres	LAND USES						CORN	CORN	OTHER CROPS	COTTON	TOBACCO
		CROPLAND, EXCLUDING PASTURE		PASTURE LAND		ALL OTHER LAND		Harvested for Grain (Excluding Sweet Corn)	Cut Green for Silage	Cut Green for Silage	Harvested	Harvested
		Harvested Cropland	Idle Cropland 3/	Improved Pasture	Unimproved Open Pasture	Timber and Woodland	Homesites, Waste, Etc.					
	Acres											
District 1												
Alleghany	124,974	16,751	1,587	31,099	35,850	36,921	2,766	404	1,355	60	-	183
Ashe	238,514	24,970	3,299	31,107	75,689	95,095	8,354	1,289	989	70	-	905
Avery	77,127	7,940	3,725	5,789	13,701	42,108	3,864	126	93	12	-	95
Caldwell	142,875	18,016	13,372	10,278	10,019	82,216	8,974	8,106	520	120	-	364
Surry	276,449	40,586	32,373	21,631	10,939	154,144	16,776	10,707	1,498	8	-	9,164
Watauga	137,573	14,019	5,313	15,018	34,799	61,042	7,382	823	346	23	-	633
Wilkes	276,347	29,970	16,353	24,355	11,699	181,232	12,738	6,609	639	73	20	1,067
Yadkin	199,482	50,824	20,630	18,859	6,604	90,672	11,893	9,557	2,891	189	2	6,475
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	1,473,341	203,076	96,652	158,136	199,300	743,430	72,747	37,621	8,331	555	22	18,886
District 4												
Buncombe *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	131,635	14,611	11,859	9,530	4,999	82,843	7,793	5,364	603	103	10	2
Cherokee	115,275	7,212	5,982	8,024	6,800	85,804	1,453	2,756	66	-	1	40
Clay	51,874	5,790	3,936	7,230	3,857	29,396	1,665	1,902	655	-	-	59
Graham	34,262	3,005	1,536	1,734	2,228	25,050	709	374	67	11	-	250
Haywood	157,824	15,644	1,566	14,219	51,913	63,349	11,133	1,345	2,771	52	-	801
Henderson	132,883	20,815	17,522	16,002	5,783	67,825	4,936	3,722	1,852	262	-	7
Jackson	97,555	5,618	5,832	5,749	23,019	52,747	4,590	711	94	1	-	37
McDowell	101,025	7,340	8,776	6,124	4,756	71,213	2,816	3,013	328	17	-	11
Macon	114,332	9,526	5,737	9,462	11,291	68,436	9,880	1,473	1,029	48	-	39
Madison	221,215	21,065	12,105	13,510	58,387	101,921	14,227	3,187	1,678	54	-	1,972
Mitchell	82,328	9,625	3,706	7,269	14,669	43,414	3,645	597	183	3	-	420
Polk	78,341	6,394	9,969	8,397	2,288	49,682	1,611	1,522	531	214	355	-
Rutherford	230,162	20,491	38,358	20,454	6,457	135,599	8,803	6,275	847	272	2,197	3
Swain	32,587	2,062	1,450	951	1,052	26,736	336	643	117	-	-	31
Transylvania	50,016	4,694	4,361	4,814	4,992	29,527	1,628	1,410	170	30	-	16
Yancey	113,792	13,056	4,592	7,421	26,859	56,606	5,258	1,392	904	33	-	957
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	1,745,106	166,948	137,287	140,890	229,350	990,148	80,483	35,686	11,895	1,100	2,563	4,645
District 2												
Alamance	223,168	41,833	29,704	26,267	7,462	105,442	12,460	9,462	2,918	854	7	4,071
Caswell	247,182	31,790	38,051	11,121	5,436	153,411	7,373	7,229	1,002	373	-	7,573
Durham	120,106	15,733	11,905	7,549	4,921	69,025	10,973	4,866	629	133	49	3,109
Forsyth	167,441	26,611	27,202	14,497	5,992	77,634	15,505	6,126	866	146	7	3,414
Franklin	276,962	49,829	34,407	9,825	3,884	162,682	16,335	11,727	349	87	6,031	9,754
Granville	295,341	44,585	24,939	12,051	9,874	185,942	17,950	11,860	1,301	211	201	11,688
Guilford	296,755	53,058	44,262	24,666	16,638	119,573	38.558	13,499	2,736	953	9	7,387
Orange	183,263	28,251	15,500	16,660	7,474	106,606	8,772	7,307	2,923	858	-	2,790
Person	224,198	32,014	27,881	8,690	5,946	133,866	15,801	11,592	302	50	3	7,839
Rockingham	325,449	43,749	40,327	15,215	10,842	195,340	19,976	7,417	2,010	283	-	10,721
Stokes	264,210	32,581	36,140	11,318	12,857	158,122	13,192	7,749	455	25	-	9,261
Vance	129,605	26,295	13,793	5,692	4,309	68,203	11,313	4,880	230	74	3,195	6,856
Warren	214,044	31,679	16,110	9,036	5,594	140,915	10,710	5,674	668	175	5,234	5,127
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	2,967,724	458,008	360,221	172,587	101,229	1,676,761	198,918	109,388	16,389	4,222	14,736	89,590
District 5												
Alexander	120,657	16,377	11,414	18,388	6,360	61,063	7,055	3,981	1,153	32	74	766
Catawba	192,600	40,636	32,811	25,414	5,729	79,447	8,563	9,937	2,911	851	114	-
Chatham	296,468	31,320	21,530	29,813	7,914	197,147	8,744	10,005	1,412	1,011	42	2,470
Davidson	265,761	43,130	48,704	22,843	9,510	124,618	16,956	9,874	2,414	242	111	2,396
Davie	154,632	25,021	20,608	25,432	8,448	63,804	11,319	5,100	3,916	120	360	867
Iredell	301,970	54,493	50,024	49,854	13,717	123,071	10,811	8,335	7,791	1,032	2,200	877
Lee	111,976	17,111	12,608	6,084	2,276	68,683	5,214	4,064	227	-	240	3,625
Randolph	377,538	55,316	45,998	23,449	11,435	220,112	21,228	16,440	5,580	533	17	2,334

CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.).....	2,449,793	411,471	322,620	254,732	88,082	1,256,765	116,125	92,459	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
District 8												
Anson....................	226,615	34,868	23,005	25,067	4,390	129,562	9,723	4,892	955	213	3,249	279
Cabarrus.................	181,121	35,602	21,316	28,360	9,614	73,189	13,040	7,074	2,731	287	1,190	-
Cleveland................	254,079	42,464	67,633	35,832	4,955	94,946	8,249	6,891	2,584	895	12,790	-
Gaston...................	121,903	18,724	22,939	14,346	7,035	49,319	9,540	2,265	2,999	596	622	-
Lincoln..................	156,901	32,430	33,571	15,654	4,161	59,934	11,151	6,671	1,843	158	2,014	7
Mecklenburg..............	198,106	21,743	42,613	20,826	14,816	84,227	13,881	3,473	2,105	437	1,635	-
Montgomery...............	126,793	16,732	9,007	5,684	2,101	88,498	4,771	4,038	600	13	2,171	746
Moore....................	245,297	26,794	27,435	8,657	4,163	172,530	5,718	6,956	231	81	1,313	4,048
Richmond.................	149,593	18,126	30,799	4,264	2,688	89,960	3,756	3,286	166	90	3,116	1,722
Stanly...................	201,198	48,562	28,531	30,075	4,555	78,899	10,576	7,906	2,163	178	133	-
Union....................	363,937	83,034	46,741	49,381	12,827	160,070	11,884	19,535	2,578	416	5,155	-
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.)....	2,225,543	379,079	353,590	238,146	71,305	1,081,134	102,289	72,987	18,955	3,364	33,388	6,802
District 3												
Bertie...................	289,623	74,211	12,862	6,083	2,492	181,947	12,028	27,390	2	44	4,623	5,156
Camden...................	72,725	33,144	3,317	715	403	34,145	1,001	14 411	-	-	41	-
Chowan...................	84,991	31,827	4,522	1,336	894	42,840	3,572	10,343	3	-	983	532
Currituck................	90,651	34,886	3,813	1,270	1,012	41,277	8,393	14,124	-	-	41	-
Dare.....................	1,273	325	37	55	170	642	44	45	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe................	298,644	98,637	24,214	12,485	4,241	150,137	8,930	38,514	1,487	461	8,186	10,380
Gates....................	123,913	33,764	6,446	2,329	437	78,783	2,154	17,118	27	2	1,026	259
Halifax..................	388,329	103,641	27,853	13,767	4,713	217,036	21,319	23,281	988	580	16,678	5,880
Hertford.................	169,483	44,229	9,066	2,998	1,157	110,746	1,287	13,897	57	-	3,937	2,904
Martin...................	207,909	65,229	11,066	6,201	496	120,116	4,801	24,125	72	-	1,899	7,986
Nash.....................	318,861	79,625	44,286	8,313	4,391	174,480	7,766	25,532	582	198	7,966	15,659
Northampton..............	303,897	89,685	20,155	5,504	2,867	182,628	3,058	17,240	403	22	21,537	453
Pasquotank...............	85,442	44,253	4,156	2,599	723	31,320	2,391	17,382	57	19	4	-
Perquimans...............	110,632	45,165	8,055	1,984	131	51,953	3,344	16,843	128	8	111	-
Tyrrell..................	43,148	15,221	2,861	965	933	22,540	628	4,938	15	-	19	-
Washington...............	103,660	49,184	4,213	3,669	1,337	41,565	3,692	14,178	193	8	183	866
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)...	2,693,181	843,026	186,922	70,273	26,397	1,482,155	84,408	279,361	4,014	1,342	67,234	50,075
District 6												
Beaufort.................	278,041	102,394	24,441	6,725	1,177	132,096	11,208	26,468	556	232	179	8,178
Carteret.................	90,457	12,645	2,949	3,391	1,578	40,722	29,172	2,221	158	8	6	1,079
Craven...................	184,232	50,389	12,693	4,158	2,563	110,101	4,328	18,222	61	-	116	7,098
Greene...................	160,847	61,562	13,752	2,030	647	78,204	4,652	40,888	29	-	1,052	10,681
Hyde.....................	99,449	46,400	3,710	1,064	703	36,363	11,209	14,930	72	13	19	-
Johnston.................	468,347	136,521	57,809	11,314	3,310	248,136	11,257	58,311	502	69	8,394	21,367
Jones....................	141,914	35,904	12,001	3,801	874	87,550	1,784	17,379	36	-	11	4,987
Lenoir...................	217,339	72,881	26,527	3,984	2,607	103,516	7,824	42,272	874	26	154	12,305
Pamlico..................	74,718	26,555	4,452	2,918	137	39,124	1,532	7,960	117	-	19	741
Pitt.....................	350,023	126,482	30,587	9,535	2,733	171,524	9,162	58,943	277	9	3,047	22,923
Wayne....................	313,222	119,201	27,615	7,144	3,249	147,739	8,274	75,494	740	29	1,180	12,932
Wilson...................	213,989	79,604	22,434	3,435	1,570	101,583	5,363	43,110	123	77	2,869	13,876
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)......	2,592,578	870,538	238,970	59,499	21,148	1,296,658	105,765	406,198	3,545	463	17,046	116,167
District 9												
Bladen...................	275,613	55,180	24,864	8,529	2,381	174,452	10,207	27,441	547	90	360	6,779
Brunswick................	138,570	22,931	15,485	2,496	1,451	90,747	5,460	9,281	229	89	67	2,454
Columbus.................	337,046	87,829	43,665	10,925	2,972	184,834	6,821	36,433	580	101	307	13,347
Cumberland...............	252,716	61,052	28,476	8,927	2,273	138,948	13,040	20,241	837	184	3,089	4,639
Duplin...................	401,394	101,602	53,887	9,153	4,700	223,151	8,901	56,578	220	10	291	14,303
Harnett..................	301,361	79,048	35,416	10,402	2,983	155,461	18,051	21,493	517	22	6,219	13,891
Hoke.....................	138,406	40,877	18,004	3,422	1,128	69,741	5,234	8,588	382	16	6,514	2,638
New Hanover..............	22,304	3,939	3,455	652	552	11,997	1,709	931	12	-	-	143
Onslow...................	165,580	36,594	18,833	4,001	1,750	95,182	9,220	15,099	348	61	27	5,498
Pender...................	181,399	36,519	16,953	4,029	2,983	113,792	7,123	14,616	441	5	46	2,767
Robeson..................	499,682	187,290	50,033	11,607	5,114	217,980	27,658	86,344	613	62	19,690	18,734
Sampson..................	466,940	125,636	50,925	11,334	2,898	267,198	8,949	53,336	602	3	12,848	14,352
Scotland.................	140,263	39,169	20,025	5,781	628	71,083	3,577	7,683	263	363	9,991	1,034
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)...	3,321,274	877,666	380,021	91,258	31,813	1,814,566	125,950	358,064	5,591	1,006	59,449	100,579
STATE TOTAL 1966 1/.......	19,468,540	4,209,812	2,076,283	1,185,521	768,624	10,341,617	886,683	1,391,764	103,580	17,378	202,135	416,757
STATE TOTAL 1965 2/.......	19,205,453	4,238,663	1,962,647	1,141,323	748,488	11,114,332	4/	1,363,222	92,137	17,121	371,299	393,926

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*1/ Total excludes Buncombe in district 4. 2/ Revised excludes Buncombe, Caldwell and Gaston. 3/ Includes land used for soil improving crops and crop failures. 4/ Included in timber and woodland. * County report incomplete.*

1967 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1966 and Livestock Inventory January 1 1967

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	PEANUTS Grown Alone For All Purposes	WHEAT Threshed or Combined	OATS Threshed or Combined	BARLEY Threshed or Combined	ALL OTHER SMALL GRAINS Alone or Mixed Threshed or Combined	MILO AND OTHER SORGHUMS Combined for Grain	SOYBEANS Combined for Beans	LESPEDEZA Harvested for Seed	HAY CROPS HARVESTED				
									COASTAL BERMUDA Cut for Hay or Dehy-dration	SOYBEANS AND/OR COWPEAS Cut for Hay	SMALL GRAINS Cut for Hay	ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES Cut for Hay	ALL OTHER HAYS (Clover, Lespedeza, Mixed Grasses etc. Excluding Peanut Hay)
							Acres						
District 1													
Alleghany	-	35	83	3	13	-	-	30	-	-	201	143	14,070
Ashe	-	-	52	6	27	-	-	67	-	1	363	232	19,093
Avery	-	-	9	-	16	-	-	2	-	-	100	50	5,347
Caldwell	-	409	454	310	127	148	2,249	92	48	355	247	96	5,518
Surry	-	1,642	575	223	138	69	3,285	67	18	894	1,297	239	8,308
Watauga	-	1	135	15	11	1	6	-	50	2	136	115	9,860
Wilkes	-	870	335	56	134	42	2,900	51	5	490	160	220	12,548
Yadkin	-	2,679	2,307	1,146	931	197	16,787	217	72	1,475	626	326	3,949
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	-	5,636	3,950	1,759	1,397	457	25,227	526	193	3,217	3,130	1,421	78,693
District 4													
Buncombe*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	1	374	607	334	59	51	1,676	35	31	665	433	205	2,558
Cherokee	-	-	-	-	-	-	241	-	-	15	3	5	3,704
Clay	-	-	35	12	16	3	25	8	-	-	-	-	2,749
Graham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,986
Haywood	-	3	114	8	47	3	15	-	-	5	208	359	7,541
Henderson	-	19	13	28	219	31	82	18	185	20	24	18	2,180
Jackson	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	2	-	10	191	78	3,378
McDowell	-	62	52	44	74	83	473	12	36	152	116	106	1,681
Macon	-	-	4	-	4	-	9	-	-	6	177	54	5,379
Madison	-	14	43	5	28	9	-	-	-	-	560	133	12,079
Mitchell	-	-	21	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	32	147	6,655
Polk	-	392	171	49	38	45	147	32	40	247	330	230	517
Rutherford	5	748	960	145	109	245	2,142	43	20	1,523	882	77	1,450
Swain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	87	7	1,007
Transylvania	-	-	-	-	68	-	21	-	2	-	35	6	1,404
Yancey	-	1	55	5	4	-	-	17	1	1	42	15	8,387
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	6	1,613	2,077	630	673	470	4,833	167	315	2,661	3,120	1,440	62,655
District 2													
Alamance	-	3,449	4,539	1,165	1,476	650	4,523	860	54	1,860	567	147	4,492
Caswell	-	3,902	1,700	412	92	243	1,061	146	8	1,559	1,145	309	3,500
Durham	-	711	1,096	652	64	44	404	47	68	465	358	136	2,009
Forsyth	-	1,813	2,128	597	378	171	2,232	440	85	1,005	405	514	4,503
Franklin	-	2,442	1,614	594	158	83	10,483	95	170	2,615	1,203	186	700
Granville	-	1,942	1,310	280	143	133	3,411	431	37	5,710	1,968	123	2,162
Guilford	5	4,215	4,845	1,127	1,212	477	6,804	436	72	2,578	1,611	745	5,473
Orange	-	1,649	1,793	1,374	509	209	2,545	92	33	1,157	1,142	40	3,916
Person	-	3,545	2,216	499	95	22	434	26	24	430	819	30	2,605
Rockingham	-	5,083	1,657	622	1,005	135	2,880	115	14	2,067	748	503	5,227
Stokes	-	1,822	795	120	516	116	826	28	62	935	1,721	201	4,951
Vance	5	1,796	776	511	122	91	2,916	69	36	2,116	651	47	887
Warren	165	1,330	738	450	80	125	4,865	215	18	1,431	812	53	3,106
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	175	33,699	25,207	8,403	5,850	2,499	43,384	3,000	681	23,928	13,150	3,034	43,531
District 5													
Alexander	-	698	1,083	527	271	67	2,712	173	270	1,028	388	196	1,946
Catawba	23	3,661	3,786	3,247	1,172	468	5,170	507	45	1,582	430	831	5,124
Chatham	-	2,008	2,225	1,427	1,480	763	2,611	870	118	1,439	641	159	2,984
Davidson	36	4,335	4,067	2,456	3,225	1,145	2,430	889	167	1,284	365	661	6,966
Davie	-	1,176	1,302	2,093	777	129	1,605	228	37	1,281	821	188	4,686
Iredell	-												

Rowan	3	8,176	6,710	3,762	1,719	1,657	3,536	987	180	2,260	1,288	816	7,858
Wake	1	3,617	3,601	1,222	360	341	16,770	291	57	2,625	1,087	536	1,786
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	64	33,666	35,430	20,162	12,926	7,230	48,710	6,986	1,079	17,546	8,123	4,285	45,946
District 8													
Anson	-	2,655	3,094	1,486	1,397	3,778	9,010	1,420	374	432	482	3	1,602
Cabarrus	13	3,815	3,506	2,352	2,153	2,261	3,465	713	21	1,913	1,015	214	5,128
Cleveland	-	1,922	2,776	1,199	296	601	5,618	716	112	1,555	1,022	235	1,729
Gaston	-	1,789	2,384	1,024	2,095	307	1,175	226	21	302	215	79	2,074
Lincoln	34	3,256	3,370	2,688	407	458	5,896	871	181	1,253	340	425	2,751
Mecklenburg	-	884	1,887	882	198	481	2,164	363	26	1,039	1,209	308	4,264
Montgomery	1	1,002	837	312	1,712	421	944	232	8	218	324	26	668
Moore	87	1,745	1,002	632	1,801	357	3,985	80	395	1,340	234	24	409
Richmond	132	916	1,103	302	2,036	66	1,373	457	370	527	191	5	589
Stanly	-	8,120	5,120	4,516	3,798	8,865	6,530	501	111	889	1,158	33	2,225
Union	-	7,071	5,118	4,189	3,965	10,708	25,921	608	287	1,228	2,769	189	1,701
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.)	267	33,175	30,197	19,582	19,858	28,303	66,081	6,187	1,906	10,696	8,959	1,541	23,140
District 3													
Bertie	24,202	68	10	-	91	21	10,819	92	21	5	9	12	45
Camden	32	1,903	615	440	25	36	17,888	214	32	65	-	-	37
Chowan	6,240	160	103	-	81	27	10,985	-	-	65	-	-	-
Currituck	191	2,704	282	239	800	157	18,220	33	19	204	57	34	26
Dare	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	16,353	1,921	1,090	127	342	369	17,740	42	61	99	295	4	313
Gates	7,247	260	75	23	29	107	8,089	23	10	148	6	7	17
Halifax	28,057	1,014	839	598	79	294	21,771	80	23	240	200	71	545
Hertford	15,507	225	-	32	57	4	7,504	-	-	68	6	91	11
Martin	15,634	98	40	-	33	30	14,502	-	-	21	8	-	4
Nash	3,284	3,694	2,320	281	176	98	13,052	95	102	972	2,137	12	912
Northampton	30,894	1,376	288	184	89	277	16,670	54	1	288	113	3	105
Pasquotank	85	1,824	1,136	1,343	34	721	23,760	87	15	98	10	102	69
Perquimans	3,483	1,781	2,191	2	31	-	23,501	309	49	-	-	1	41
Tyrrell	83	379	325	-	10	-	8,127	9	1	73	5	-	26
Washington	3,132	755	190	-	90	94	29,150	5	-	87	1	28	27
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	154,424	18,162	9,504	3,269	1,967	2,235	241,828	1,043	334	2,433	2,847	365	2,178
District 6													
Beaufort	714	967	1,902	111	258	-	59,205	2,222	5	330	54	16	372
Carteret	49	160	76	-	2	-	7,769	43	40	118	7	-	59
Craven	62	723	683	-	59	17	22,483	212	53	321	2	22	256
Greene	246	830	146	6	10	18	6,243	31	117	112	17	14	58
Hyde	-	825	185	34	268	125	29,697	677	-	14	70	-	34
Johnston	223	2,614	2,070	458	308	143	33,234	191	102	1,146	113	124	249
Jones	17	139	100	-	7	-	12,337	18	-	107	19	-	214
Lenoir	38	1,045	488	7	10	-	13,416	38	70	200	33	12	266
Pamlico	-	1,073	768	-	213	25	15,112	725	5	81	18	2	88
Pitt	6,904	934	753	73	111	107	28,607	51	45	226	134	-	591
Wayne	42	2,058	1,380	108	568	106	20,730	96	84	585	88	84	455
Wilson	246	3,970	2,432	47	91	119	9,151	6	12	202	86	29	91
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	8,541	15,338	10,983	844	1,905	660	257,984	4,310	533	3,442	641	303	2,733
District 9													
Bladen	4,330	249	552	49	76	6	11,111	64	645	684	59	68	245
Brunswick	226	87	186	35	86	41	7,994	15	62	715	54	-	204
Columbus	1,338	336	2,030	83	128	159	25,786	92	469	1,269	448	14	378
Cumberland	467	1,359	1,091	367	591	199	25,172	179	646	708	37	19	671
Duplin	88	865	940	111	168	270	22,604	24	92	582	97	4	202
Harnett	68	3,589	2,161	845	305	22	25,563	87	304	1,750	310	17	358
Hoke	-	1,203	652	226	1,563	44	17,062	424	532	536	74	-	202
New Hanover	189	144	36	41	6	8	1,528	-	49	3	-	-	8
Onslow	497	126	54	6	1	36	13,120	49	32	475	11	1	131
Pender	854	181	365	118	64	23	12,652	21	67	713	22	10	98
Robeson	499	1,749	2,471	117	536	100	45,665	435	1,105	1,487	729	16	1,004
Sampson	983	862	700	116	33	97	27,439	53	1,042	589	103	7	318
Scotland	44	392	952	1,883	661	35	10,762	337	1,875	480	302	-	1,491
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	9,583	11,142	12,190	3,997	4,218	1,040	246,458	1,780	6,920	9,991	2,246	156	5,310
STATE TOTAL 1966 1/	173,060	152,431	129,538	58,646	48,794	42,894	934,505	23,999	11,961	73,914	42,216	12,545	264,186
STATE TOTAL 1965 2/	174,192	155,209	115,995	56,359	46,756	47,808	786,128	28,526	3/	77,383	45,027	15,476	314,657

1/ Total excludes Buncombe in district 4. 2/ Revised excludes Buncombe, Caldwell and Gaston. 3/ Included in all other hays. * County report incomplete.

1967 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1966 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1967

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	IRISH POTATOES Grown for Sale	SWEET POTATOES Grown for Sale	OTHER VEGE-TABLES Grown for Sale	VEGETABLE GARDENS Grown for Home Use	ALL OTHER CROPS HARVESTED Including Orchards Vineyards etc.	LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JANUARY 1, 1967: SOWS AND GILTS Kept for Breeding	LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JANUARY 1, 1967: COWS AND HEIFERS TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER: Kept Mainly for Milk	LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JANUARY 1, 1967: COWS AND HEIFERS TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER: Kept Mainly for Beef	LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JANUARY 1, 1967: ALL HENS AND PULLETS of Laying Age	PEOPLE ON THIS LAND: TOTAL NUMBER PEOPLE Of all ages January 1 1967	PEOPLE ON THIS LAND: Number who worked 100 days or more off this farm during 1966
	Acres					*Number*					
District 1											
Alleghany	2	-	164	301	60	71	4,724	4,591	33,331	4,053	693
Ashe	184	2	679	794	162	150	4,655	7,703	22,688	11,227	2,538
Avery	77	-	237	583	1,226	19	616	2,026	4,563	4,275	1,140
Caldwell	42	7	80	1,552	490	1,068	2,237	4,882	138,923	11,805	4,376
Surry	4	3	51	2,291	216	440	3,321	4,604	289,532	13,494	2,804
Watauga	267	4	381	850	232	220	2,159	4,452	24,779	6,420	1,480
Wilkes	22	2	60	1,970	1,704	642	2,946	6,504	871,070	14,539	3,538
Yadkin	17	3	80	1,851	254	733	4,079	3,332	41,464	9,487	2,063
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	615	21	1,732	10,192	4,344	3,343	24,737	38,094	1,426,350	75,300	18,632
District 4											
Buncombe*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	13	9	28	1,361	388	332	1,257	1,999	58,118	8,264	2,993
Cherokee	49	3	24	474	41	251	988	2,247	204,900	4,940	1,101
Clay	1	-	32	358	49	198	1,506	1,883	283,405	2,820	613
Graham	5	-	5	284	16	16	287	605	4,375	2,256	441
Haywood	49	4	432	975	1,207	22	2,380	9,374	67,691	9,104	2,082
Henderson	41	-	2,178	455	9,474	284	5,266	1,695	71,064	8,510	2,176
Jackson	64	3	200	847	24	15	555	2,422	3,541	4,960	1,372
McDowell	3	2	16	929	285	358	729	1,167	39,039	5,441	1,586
Macon	52	15	311	856	257	257	2,674	2,665	50,225	5,553	1,280
Madison	9	-	219	1,101	18	67	3,491	5,875	16,920	10,140	1,603
Mitchell	167	6	67	730	635	76	1,220	1,915	6,294	5,301	1,064
Polk	15	22	499	586	686	94	820	1,338	93,991	3,248	963
Rutherford	11	171	573	1,770	769	446	2,007	3,090	39,675	10,754	3,375
Swain	-	-	4	234	14	5	193	447	1,409	1,894	397
Transylvania	50	-	224	366	936	81	672	1,167	7,401	2,727	646
Yancey	58	1	11	1,139	115	28	2,545	2,937	16,623	7,387	1,367
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	587	236	4,823	12,465	14,914	2,530	26,590	40,826	964,671	93,299	23,059
District 2											
Alamance	1	11	109	2,265	81	598	4,472	3,830	122,404	11,851	3,801
Caswell	24	24	51	2,061	44	462	2,094	2,718	47,093	11,401	2,343
Durham	4	12	87	1,121	90	255	1,184	1,963	48,900	6,888	1,830
Forsyth	11	34	190	2,039	151	256	2,375	3,918	84,731	9,901	2,532
Franklin	1	73	206	2,036	45	1,153	743	3,523	36,522	14,360	2,516
Granville	33	8	20	1,869	42	775	2,649	4,216	163,893	12,473	1,538
Guilford	20	19	288	3,293	717	1,116	4,907	5,258	92,302	17,980	5,060
Orange	-	6	119	1,264	45	624	4,145	3,208	138,820	7,771	1,978
Person	7	-	18	1,750	96	1,102	1,469	2,600	51,530	10,700	1,638
Rockingham	2	7	45	3,276	307	406	2,464	2,751	54,289	15,839	3,799
Stokes	15	2	28	2,773	91	415	1,499	2,714	102,124	12,453	2,560
Vance	3	7	311	1,266	57	247	905	1,868	15,727	9,107	1,020
Warren	-	10	722	1,046	121	439	1,313	3,536	17,310	9,579	975
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	121	213	2,194	26,059	1,887	7,848	30,219	42,103	975,645	150,303	31,590
District 5											
Alexander	-	-	21	687	788	121	2,715	2,464	29,082	6,445	2,275
Catawba	23	39	106	1,778	433	424	4,347	4,558	84,474	11,017	4,115
Chatham	5	11	43	1,477	49	2,172	4,134	6,541	189,084	9,256	2,608
Davidson	40	96	260	2,324	123	1,043	3,199	5,306	102,826	13,176	4,490
Davie	6	-	22	922	40	453	4,702	4,164	15,008	5,880	1,741
Iredell	28	2	100	1,979	267	436	10,178	8,162	106,004	13,591	4,186
Lee	2	11	41	855	89	686	3,379	2,508	101,480	5,624	1,428

Wake	5	130	440	2,610	209	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	113	330	1,339	17,169	2,674	10,243	46,699	48,651	1,155,590	112,892	34,496
District 8											
Anson	1	34	187	971	1,067	682	1,470	5,585	117,660	6,898	1,449
Cabarrus	12	18	122	1,231	75	398	3,334	5,432	44,947	7,217	2,293
Cleveland	36	57	163	2,383	464	212	4,133	6,701	238,757	14,753	4,596
Gaston	-	-	94	1,217	235	122	2,659	2,718	18,210	6,289	2,089
Lincoln	2	119	269	1,060	355	263	3,322	3,290	74,000	8,244	2,768
Mecklenburg	4	12	299	1,364	407	562	3,546	5,351	71,826	10,018	3,393
Montgomery	-	16	71	634	2,073	850	878	1,594	98,605	4,418	1,234
Moore	4	49	129	1,351	1,016	1,015	612	2,196	21,118	8,461	1,855
Richmond	1	25	101	687	1,550	222	119	1,209	52,977	5,327	1,127
Stanly	-	-	6	1,085	14	560	3,391	6,585	920,922	8,757	3,141
Union	15	-	508	1,920	125	2,204	5,095	9,798	304,007	16,370	5,344
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.)	75	330	1,949	13,903	7,381	7,090	28,559	50,459	1,963,029	96,752	29,289
District 3											
Bertie	2	118	40	612	1,145	3,532	279	2,797	9,881	8,726	609
Camden	2,327	2	281	25	2	551	91	723	3,391	1,660	309
Chowan	13	254	2,247	225	10	1,373	49	776	5,205	3,414	617
Currituck	1,166	142	1,705	47	112	1,096	88	1,185	56,184	1,966	363
Dare	3	8	20	195	4	70	27	32	1,200	40	12
Edgecombe	4	41	401	1,613	47	3,885	1,691	5,621	54,073	15,530	1,371
Gates	-	41	225	182	135	2,596	172	930	39,270	3,868	687
Halifax	-	61	1,467	1,535	52	3,443	840	5,994	47,453	16,648	1,511
Hertford	3	11	25	419	20	1,672	78	927	11,689	6,910	804
Martin	22	167	169	596	148	3,735	250	3,782	33,572	9,566	1,220
Nash	4	327	1,047	3,039	142	2,767	619	3,172	94,472	22,088	2,848
Northampton	3	32	28	876	76	2,509	495	2,785	113,487	10,645	1,645
Pasquotank	3,258	22	2,682	44	19	789	154	1,584	11,066	2,402	652
Perquimans	14	33	360	105	5	2,125	539	1,320	9,684	3,164	566
Tyrrell	939	127	259	35	3	1,130	87	690	12,327	1,411	245
Washington	28	6	276	191	232	1,188	161	2,114	2,471	2,486	285
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	7,786	1,392	11,232	9,739	2,152	32,461	5,620	34,433	505,425	110,524	13,744
District 6											
Beaufort	1,139	75	191	711	1,120	3,254	795	2,852	48,746	9,598	1,651
Carteret	1,216	47	866	137	90	506	666	812	15,578	2,073	420
Craven	19	61	84	662	173	1,162	825	1,451	36,423	7,915	1,050
Greene	8	26	153	1,085	63	2,435	208	1,123	21,396	10,522	988
Hyde	207	4	568	34	10	944	576	1,495	6,699	2,082	310
Johnston	60	2,704	732	4,237	322	8,058	912	4,272	127,580	25,610	4,253
Jones	2	17	19	628	126	2,105	145	1,718	19,653	5,026	658
Lenoir	135	168	245	1,432	48	1,958	707	2,280	65,635	13,246	1,889
Pamlico	719	33	824	21	21	243	350	971	26,853	1,608	307
Pitt	26	135	1,020	2,150	184	5,104	1,106	4,939	148,233	21,031	3,095
Wayne	183	179	1,304	2,102	184	4,478	1,374	4,506	154,951	16,533	2,312
Wilson	11	720	672	2,278	146	2,946	349	1,743	49,896	15,421	2,535
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	3,725	4,169	6,678	15,477	2,487	33,193	8,013	28,162	721,643	130,665	19,468
District 9											
Bladen	4	37	210	1,224	867	2,427	1,708	3,308	133,100	10,659	1,987
Brunswick	1	484	140	655	232	1,704	319	859	20,626	6,832	1,307
Columbus	123	1,407	677	2,493	829	3,999	1,148	3,726	125,622	20,159	3,006
Cumberland	2	33	580	1,226	45	1,918	1,149	3,089	98,760	11,356	2,446
Duplin	35	134	2,919	1,997	857	5,780	781	5,155	320,829	18,209	3,088
Harnett	5	457	410	2,513	146	2,046	631	3,900	106,621	17,002	3,744
Hoke	-	74	168	887	231	336	227	726	15,213	5,604	1,103
New Hanover	3	-	498	127	472	120	196	118	14,603	1,395	362
Onslow	5	80	77	996	123	2,495	475	1,182	22,113	7,410	1,547
Pender	14	289	857	616	2,003	1,894	947	1,249	224,242	6,370	1,224
Robeson	16	552	1,814	3,750	493	6,925	1,606	3,320	171,717	32,004	3,764
Sampson	31	1,852	7,890	3,351	146	6,380	1,230	5,945	179,675	22,216	3,580
Scotland	9	15	669	409	979	1,986	773	3,688	18,173	6,643	932
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	248	5,414	16,909	20,244	7,423	38,070	11,190	36,265	1,451,294	165,859	28,090
STATE TOTAL 1966 1/	13,270	12,105	46,856	125,248	43,262	134,778	181,627	318,993	9,163,647	935,594	198,368
STATE TOTAL 1965 2/	11,626	16,126	50,025	124,525	42,528	116,091	181,996	290,068	7,799,141	930,638	184,286

1/ Total excludes Buncombe in district 4. *2/ Revised excludes Buncombe, Caldwell and Gaston.* ** County report incomplete.*

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

It is regretted that census data are not available for publication from Buncombe county. District and State totals for the 1967 Census, therefore, do not make allowances for this county. The State total for 1965 also does not include Caldwell, Buncombe, and Gaston counties.

FARM LAND -- Total land in farms is the sum of the acreage of all tracts reporting harvested or idle cropland or livestock on hand.

IMPROVED PASTURE -- ''Any pasture which has been seeded with recommended pasture grass mixtures such as Ladino or grass mixtures, fertilized or otherwise improved.'' This figure excludes new pasture seeded in the fall of 1966.

UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE -- Includes all open pasture not reported as improved, but excludes woodland and swampland used for pasture.

CROPS -- Reports for all crops except peanuts are for acreage harvested during 1966. The acreage of peanuts is acreage grown alone for all purposes.

PEOPLE -- Includes people of all ages living on farm tracts January 1, 1967, and number of those who had off-farm employment for 100 days or more during 1966.

488

Raleigh

N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 488 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 18, 1967

RECORD YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CORN FORECAST FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, production of corn in North Carolina is forecast at a record 107,700,000 bushels. A crop of this size, if realized, would be 77 percent above the small 1966 crop and 17 percent above the previous record 1965 crop.

This year's crop for grain will be harvested from an estimated 1,436,000 acres as compared with 1,355,000 acres in 1966.

A record yield of 75 bushels per acre is expected and is 5 bushels above the previous record 1965 yield. If realized, this year's yield will be three times greater than the 25 bushel yield produced in 1954.

The crop was planted earlier than usual. Supplies of moisture have been ample to meet the high requirements of corn especially during the time ears

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD PRODUCTION OF SOYBEANS FORECAST FOR NORTH CAROLINA

On the basis of reports from growers as of August 1, production of soybeans is forecast at a record 27,459,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be 32 percent above the previous record 1966 crop of 20,856,000 bushels.

The acreage to be harvested for beans is estimated at 1,017,000 acres, up 17 percent from the 869,000 acres harvested in 1966.

Yield per acre from the 1967 crop is forecast at a record 27.0 bushels, up 3.0 bushels from last year and 2.0 bushels above the previous record set in 1965. Yield prospects were in-

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. ALL FLUE-CURED TOBACCO CROP 7.5 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Total flue-cured tobacco production for sale in North Carolina is forecast at 818,500,000 pounds, or 7.5 percent above the 761 million pounds sold last year. The expected average flue-cured yield for all types computes to 1,999 pounds, 117 pounds above the 1,882 pounds produced in 1966 when flue-cured yields were reduced by droughty conditions during July. Good stands were obtained early in the season and soil moisture was mostly ample to excessive to August 1.

Acreage, yield, and production forecast for North Carolina by types as compared with 1966 are as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production 300,200,000 pounds from 158,000 acres with a yield of 1,900 pounds. The 1966 production was 276,120,000 pounds on 156,000 acres yielding an average of 1,770 pounds.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production 403,850,000 pounds from 197,000 acres with a yield of 2,050 pounds. In 1966 a production of 394,020,000 pounds was harvested from 199,000 acres with a yield of 1,980 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production of 114,450,000 pounds on 54,500 acres yielding 2,100 pounds as against a 1966 production of 91,080,000 pounds on 49,500 acres with a yield of 1,840 pounds.

Type 31 (Burley Tobacco): The burley crop is not as good as last year's. Production estimated at 17,380,000 pounds is expected to be harvested from 7,900 acres with yield indicated at 2,200 pounds per acre. Last year 18,328,000 pounds were harvested from 7,900 acres with a yield of 2,320 pounds per acre.

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

UNITED STATES

The National flue-cured estimate is for a production of 1,257,123,000 pounds to be sold for an increase of 13.5 percent from the 1,108,074;000 pounds sold last year.

Burley production is forecast at 547,795,000 pounds--6.6 percent below the 1966 crop of 586,672,000 pounds.

CORN *(Continued)*

were forming. Stands of corn are mostly average to above in comparison to the past five years.

UNITED STATES

Prospective production of corn for grain on August 1 is forecast at 4,652 million bushels--3 percent above July 1 and 13 percent above the record 4.1 billion bushels in 1966 and 24 percent above the 1961-65 average of 3.8 billion bushels. Current prospects indicate a yield per acre of 75.9 bushels, exceeding the previous record high yield by 2.1 bushels.

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY ESTIMATES

Wheat production is estimated at 7,936,000 bushels--up 60 percent from the 4,950,000 bushels produced last year. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 31 bushels, up 1 bushel from the previous record set in 1966. Acres harvested for grain at 256,000 is 91,000 acres more than was harvested for grain in 1966.

Production of oats is estimated at 6,533,000 bushels--down 7 percent from the 7,008,000 bushels harvested in 1966. Yield per acre is estimated at 47 bushels, off 1 bushel from the record 48 bushels harvested in 1966. Growers harvested 139,000 acres for grain is down 7,000 acres from last year.

Estimated production of barley is 3,075,000 bushels, down 2 percent from last year's production of 3,128,000 bushels. Yield per acre estimated at 41 bushels, is down 5 bushels but is 3.6 bushels above average. Growers harvested 75,000 acres for grain, up 7,000 acres from last year.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

creased this year due to an early planted crop, good to excellent stands and above average growth to August 1. Most growers expect a good crop assuming normal weather conditions from now through harvest.

UNITED STATES

The 1967 crop is forecast at 999 million bushels, 7 percent more than last year's record high production and 39 percent above average. The expected increased production results from a record large acreage for harvest. The indicated U. S. yield per acre is 24.9 bushels compared with 25.4 bushels in 1966 and the average of 24.2 bushels.

NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION ABOVE 1966

Production of sorghum grain is estimated at 2,025,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be 450,000 bushels or 29 percent above the relatively small crop of 1966. Acres for grain estimated at 45,000 is unchanged from last year. This year's yield forecast at 45 bushels per acre is 10.0 bushels above the low yield of 1966.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is expected to total 821 million bushels, up 14 percent from last year's previous record 720 million bushels, and 50 percent above average. Prospects are above a year earlier in most States. The crop is later than usual in most areas and is more dependent than usual on fall weather. Record large crops are expected again this year for Texas, California, New Mexico, and Arizona, but a decrease is expected for Nebraska. Yield per acre is expected to be above last year in all regions.

N. C. JULY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during July 1967 totaled 248,000,000 eggs compared with 220,000,000 during July 1966. Hens and pullets of laying age for July totaled 13,294,000 or 956,000 more layers than during July last year. Eggs produced per 100 layers amounted to 1,863 in July 1967 or 77 more than in July 1966.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON CROP SMALLEST OF RECORD

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 50,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This estimate is based on reports from growers and others throughout the cotton growing areas of the State. If the August 1 forecast materializes, a crop of 50,000 bales would be 44,000 bales or 46.8 percent below the 94,000 bales harvested last year and the smallest crop of record.

It is estimated that 90,000 acres of cotton will be harvested this year for an average yield of 267 pounds per acre. The expected acreage to be harvested is 65,000 acres or 41.9 percent below the 155,000 acres harvested last year. Estimated yield per acre is 23 pounds below last year and 107 pounds below average.

A lower than usual proportion of the crop was planted during April because of dry weather--the driest April since 1950. Record to near record low temperatures during May drastically reduced stands and a record of 135,000 acres of cotton were plowed up and planted to other crops--mostly soybeans. Below normal temperatures, which prevailed up to mid-June, retarded plant growth and fruiting of the crop was from one to three weeks late as of August 1.

With the exception of some Southern Coastal Plain Counties, where a relatively good crop is in prospect, expected yields were fairly uniform over the State. The final outturn of of the cotton crop compared with this forecast will depend upon whether the various influences affecting the crop during the remainder of the season are more or less favorable than usual.

UNITED STATES

Production of cotton in the United States is estimated at 8,332,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). A crop of this size would be 1,243,000 bales or 13.0 percent below the 1966 crop and 44.2 percent below average. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 8,545,000 acres--10.6 percent below the 9,554,000 acres harvested last year and 41.5 percent below average. Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 468 pounds as compared with 480 pounds in 1966.

AUGUST 1 COTTON REPORT

State	ACREAGE			LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 1/ 500-LB. GROSS WT. BALE		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1967						
	Average 1961-65	1966		Average 1961-65	1966	1967 Indicated	Average 1961-65	1966	1967 Indicated
	1,000 Acres			*Pounds*			*1,000 Bales*		
N. C.	384	155	90	374	290	267	300	94	50
S. C.	545	305	200	419	442	432	474	282	180
Ga.	647	380	285	422	398	371	566	316	220
Tenn.	516	365	260	572	475	425	614	363	230
Ala.	855	564	460	445	392	344	788	461	330
Mo.	358	190	90	561	408	304	419	162	57
Miss.	1,499	995	940	625	651	600	1,942	1,353	1,175
Ark.	1,278	865	790	557	418	441	1,483	756	725
La.	527	357	340	521	602	607	572	449	430
Okla.	595	380	405	270	270	296	334	214	250
Texas	6,030	3,968	3,700	362	385	360	4,544	3,182	2,775
N. Mex.	189	134	128	673	648	581	266	181	155
Ariz.	380	252	247	1,057	979	1,001	839	515	515
Calif.	765	618	590	1,099	952	997	1,753	1,228	1,225
Others 2/	49	26	20	402	359	368	41	19	15
U. S.	14,617	9,554	8,545	491	480	468	14,935	9,575	8,332

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1961-65	Harvested 1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,348	1,355	1,436	57.6	45.0	75.0	77,476	60,975	107,700
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	251	165	256	27.3	30.0	31.0	6,904	4,950	7,936
Oats	Bu.	181	146	139	39.1	48.0	47.0	7,066	7,008	6,533
Barley	Bu.	68	68	75	37.4	46.0	41.0	2,546	3,128	3,075
Rye	Bu.	20	21	18	17.2	19.0	20.0	341	399	360
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	173.2	156.0	158.0	1,845	1,770	1,900	319,198	276.120	300,200
Type 12	Lb.	213.2	199.0	197.0	2,022	1,980	2,050	430,157	394,020	403,850
Type 13	Lb.	53.1	49.5	54.5	2,101	1,840	2,100	111,682	91 080	114,450
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	439.5	404.5	409.5	1,959	1,882	1,999	861,037	761,220	818,500
Type 31	Lb.	10.2	7.9	7.9	2,151	2,320	2,200	21,995	18,328	17,380
Total All Types	Lb.	449.7	412.4	417.4	1,966	1,890	2,419	883,032	779,548	835,880
Cotton 1/	-	384	155	90	374	290	267	300	94	50
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	49	45	45	42.9	35.0	45.0	2,084	1,575	2,025
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	10.8	11.1	10.0	147	125	150	1,600	1,388	1,500
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	2.4	2.4	2.3	106	110	120	253	264	276
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	13.2	13.5	12.3	140	122	144	1,853	1,652	1,776
Early Summer	Cwt.	3.4	2.4	2.0	109	115	120	371	276	240
Late Summer	Cwt.	1.9	1.1	1.0	124	120	120	234	132	120
Total All	Cwt.	18.5	17.0	15.3	133	121	140	2,458	2,060	2,136
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	21.0	19.0	19.0	103	105	110	2,103	1,995	2,090
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	765	983	1,150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	638	869	1,017	23.8	24.0	27.0	15,230	20,856	27,459
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	171	167	165	1,971	2,400	2,450	336,852	400,800	404,250
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	176	172	170	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	33	17	12	2.01	1.90	2.00	66	32	24
Clover & Timothy 2/	Ton	164	180	185	1.25	1.30	1.25	205	234	231
Lespedeza	Ton	161	86	77	1.09	1.05	1.10	175	90	85
Total All Kinds	Ton	647	528	525	1.21	1.26	1.24	782	666	652
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	85	54	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,300	77,100	35,000
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,800	116,000	154,000
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	1.60	1.60
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100	560	1,900
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	540	140	400
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,640	700	2,300

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover. 3/ Condition about August 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1961-65	Harvested 1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
Corn for grain	Bu.	56,658	56,888	61,319	66.3	72.1	75.9	3,758,389	4,103,323	4,651,648
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	36,991	38,596	46,326	26.2	27.4	26.7	969,971	1,056,821	1,236,274
Wheat, All	Bu.	48,017	49,843	59,950	25.3	26.3	25.2	1,214,024	1,310,642	1,511,347
Oats	Bu.	21,162	17,848	16,215	45.2	44.7	48.4	953,426	798,089	785,065
Barley	Bu.	11,135	10,227	9,370	36.2	38.1	38.5	398,268	389,557	360,899
Rye	Bu.	1,655	1,283	1,102	19.7	21.8	21.8	32,582	27,921	24,002
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	662.5	604.3	629.6	1,960	1,834	1,997	1,296,915	1,108,074	1,257,123
Burley	Lb.	315.9	240.7	240.7	2,036	2,437	2,276	643,286	586,672	547,795
All Types	Lb.	1125.8	973.2	988.7	1,921	1,942	2,014	2,160,495	1,890,320	1,990,826
Cotton 1/	-	14,617	9,554	8,545	491	480	468	14,935	9,575	8,332
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	15,613	15,941	18,596	45.0	56.1	44.2	547,676	720,415	821,276
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	103.4	113.3	103.0	223	229	217	22,966	25,937	22,376
Early Summer	Cwt.	86.7	87.1	86.7	151	158	159	13,095	13,740	13,765
Late Summer	Cwt.	135.6	133.5	133.2	212	220	234	28,764	29,430	31,114
Total All	Cwt.	1361.2	1464.0	1461.3	200	210	208	272,276	306,902	304,637
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	175.0	156.8	149.4	85	87	93	14,877	13,697	13,951
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	30,500	37,388	40,988	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	29,694	36,644	40,123	24.2	25.4	24.9	718,687	931,491	998,974
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,507	1,490	1,467	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	1,406	1421.2	1399.1	1,393	1,696	1,818	1,960,324	2,410,736	2,542,900
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,826	29,008	28,151	2.46	2.50	2.56	70,973	72,476	72,021
Clover and Timothy 2/	Ton	13,950	13,178	12,977	1.54	1.60	1.62	21,512	21,149	21,086
Lespedeza	Ton	2,529	1,770	1,642	1.24	1.25	1.36	3,139	2,221	2,230
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,285	65,192	64,151	1.78	1.85	1.89	120,113	120,863	121,173
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	76	66	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,574,200	3,407,400	2,992,300
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	*5,917,800	5,756,200	5,703,800
Pears, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	613.9	749.4	458.2
Grapes, All 5/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3623.2	3733.6	3283.6
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,235	83,960	88,100
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,755	77,640	119,700
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	226,990	161,600	207,800

*1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net lbs. lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover hay and lespedeza. 3/ Condition about August 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. * Includes States no longer estimated.*

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

LIMA BEANS (Summer): Production of summer lima beans in North Carolina is expected to be 30,000 cwt. or about nine percent below last year. The yield estimated at 30 cwt. per acre is the same as last year.

SNAP BEANS (Summer): The production forecast for the summer snap bean crop in North Carolina is forecast at 252,000 cwt., 8 percent below that for 1966 and 7 percent below 1965. Yield per acre is estimated at 45 cwt. as compared to 49 per acre last year. Acres for harvest is estimated at 5,600 the same as 1966. Production for all states growing the summer crop is 1,027,000 cwt. or 19,000 cwt. above last year.

CABBAGE (Late Summer): North Carolina late summer cabbage production is forecast at 570,000 cwt., 11 percent above last year and 14 percent below 1965. Yield per acre is 190 cwt. which is 30 above last year. Total production for the late summer group of states is 3,297,000 cwt., 7 percent above 1966.

CANTALOUPS (Mid-Summer): North Carolina cantaloup production is estimated at 45,000 cwt. which is 13 percent below last year.

TOMATOES (Late Summer): The production of North Carolina's late summer tomato crop is expected to be 288,000 cwt., or 20 percent above last year's production. A yield of 240 cwt. per acre is expected compared to 200 last year. The states growing the late summer crop are expected to have 2,682,000 cwt., 5 percent above 1966.

WATERMELONS (Early Summer): North Carolina watermelon production is estimated at 390,000 cwt., up 39,000 cwt. from last year. The 1967 yield of 60 cwt. is 6 above last year.

N. C. JULY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during July is estimated at 132 million pounds, 4 million more than in July 1966 and equals the 1961-65 average. Pasture condition on August 1, 1967 was 88 percent, 34 percentage points above the August 1, 1966 condition of 54 and 3 points above the 1961-65 average.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY ABOVE LAST YEAR

Peanut production is forecast at 404,250,000 pounds. A crop of this size would be just slightly above the 1966 crop of 400,800,000 pounds. The 1967 crop for nuts is expected to be harvested from 165,000 acres, down 2,000 acres from 1966. Individual farm acreage allotments have been virtually unchanged for several years.

Yield per acre is indicated at 2,450 pounds, 50 pounds above the previous record of 2,400 pounds produced in 1966. In the commercial counties of the northeast the crop was in good to excellent condition as of August 1. A good crop is expected statewide, assuming normal weather conditions from now through harvest.

UNITED STATES

The 1967 peanut production is estimated at 2,543 million pounds, 5 percent more than the previous record production of 2,411 million pounds produced in 1966, and nearly 30 percent above average.

COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT AUGUST 1, 1967

According to reports from growers as of August 1 a North Carolina apple crop of 3,200,000 bushels (154 million pounds) is expected. Such a crop would be 700,000 bushels or 28 percent above last year.

Condition of the apple crop improved during the month. Rainfall during July was generally ample to excessive.

Harvest of the popular Red Delicious variety is expected to start about mid-August. Harvest of the early maturing varieties is now under way.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1967 commercial apple crop is expected to total 5,704 million pounds, 1 percent less than last year and 4 percent below the 1961-65 average. Prospects improved somewhat during July in all regions and the indicated crop is 1 percent above the July 1 forecast. A larger crop than last year is expected in the Eastern States but prospects are for smaller crops in the Central and Western States.

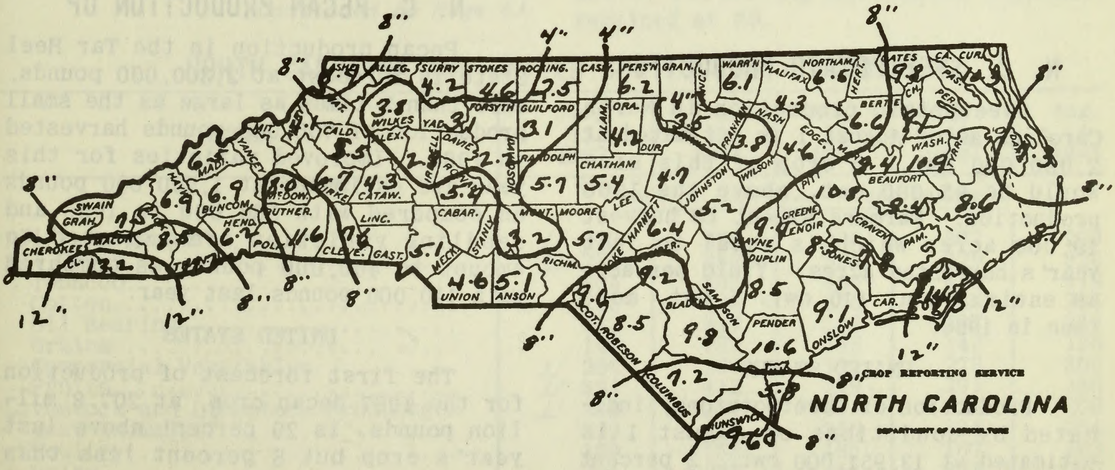
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1967

July weather this year was typical of summertime in North Carolina, but perhaps a little more like the usual August than the usual July. There was more cloudiness than a typical July brings, with an average sky condition about three fourths covered with clouds. In consequence, sunshine was low, totaling only a little more than half the daylight hours. Humidity was high, and most of the mornings were wet underfoot, either from showers or heavy dew.

Temperatures during July were free of unusual extremes, most places in North Carolina not reaching 95 degrees at any time during the month. In the mountains above elevations of 2,000 feet, there were no readings higher than the upper eighties. In most places the warmest afternoon of the month came within a day or two after the 10th. Early morning low readings were mostly in the sixties and low seventies, dropping into the fifties over a large part of the state on the morning of the 5th, the coolest in most areas. In the mountains there were some temperatures well down in the forties.

Rain was a daily occurrence in North Carolina during July, but did not fall in all areas every day. Some mountain stations had at least a sprinkle almost every day, however, with significant amounts on about half the days. As is usually the case with summer showers and thunderstorms, amounts were extremely variable, and some places had only one or two good showers all month, with only sprinkles on other days. Total amounts reported for the month ranged approximately two to fourteen inches. Thunderstorms were no more common than is usual in mid-summer, but did occur frequently in many areas. In a few cases they were severe, causing damaging winds and hail.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF JULY, 1967



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge
Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina as of August 1 is estimated at 2,090,000 cwt. A crop of this size would be 95 000 cwt. above the 1966 production. Farmers expect to harvest 19,000 acres which is equal to last year's harvested acres. Yield per acre is estimated at 110 cwt. 5 cwt. more than in 1966.

UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes, indicated by conditions on August 1 is estimated at 13,951,000 cwt., 2 percent above last year but 6 percent below average. July weather favored growth and the forecast is 6 percent above a month ago. By States, indicated average yield per acre was up 5 to 10 cwt. from July 1 except for Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and California, which were unchanged.

N. C. PECAN PRODUCTION UP

Pecan production in the Tar Heel State is forecast at 2,300,000 pounds, more than 3 times as large as the small production of 700,000 pounds harvested in 1966. Improved varieties for this year are estimated at 1,900,000 pounds as compared with 560,000 in 1966 and seedling varieties are expected to amount to 400,000 pounds as compared with 140,000 pounds last year.

UNITED STATES

The first forecast of production for the 1967 pecan crop, at 207.8 million pounds, is 29 percent above last year's crop but 8 percent less than average. Prospective production east of the Mississippi River is up 9 percent from 1966 due to larger crops in the Carolinas and Georgia. West of the Mississippi River, production is expected to be up 51 percent from last year. Much larger crops are in prospect for Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 489 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 11, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for August was the same as July. The current index is 330 compared with 338 in August 1966, and 307 in August 1965.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received was also the same as last month at 358. In general there was very little change in the individual components of the crops index. Tobacco was up one point, cotton was the same as last month, commercial vegetables up three points, and fruits were up 21 points. Offsetting these advances was a decline of two points for oil bearing crops and ten points for grains. Corn was mainly responsible for the grain decline when the price dropped fifteen cents per bushel to $1.32 at mid August.

(Continued on Page 6)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 1 POINT PARITY INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 80

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 1 point (1/3 percent) during the month ended August 15 to 256 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for hogs, tomatoes, and corn. Partially offsetting were price increases for milk, oranges, grapefruit and pears. The index was 6 percent below August 1966.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates declined 2 points during the month to 343. The index was 8 points (2 percent) above a year earlier.

With the Prices Received Index down 1 point and the Parity Index down 2 points, the Preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio, reflecting Government payments, remained at 80.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	July 15 1967	Aug. 15 1967	Aug. 15 1966	Aug. 15 1965	Aug. 15 1964
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 330	330	338	307	299
All Crops	1/ 358	358	364	329	326
Tobacco	484	485	481	426	418
Cotton	198	198	256	260	264
Oil Bearing	313	311	311	297	284
Grains	149	139	156	142	136
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 280	283	314	278	300
Fruits	1/ 391	412	279	297	358
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 233	229	251	228	206
Meat Animals	333	320	356	334	254
Poultry	159	153	185	167	163
Dairy	254	258	254	223	225
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	257	256	1/ 271	249	234
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	345	343	335	321	313
Parity Ratio	74	75	81	78	75

1/ *Revised.*

JULY SLAUGHTER DOWN 7 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during July 1967 amounted to 37,891,000 pounds liveweight, down 7 percent from June but was 10 percent more than slaughter during July last year. Reductions in slaughter for each species contributed to the decline from a month earlier.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight for the State by species during July 1966 and 1967, respectively, are as follows: Cattle 14,517,000 and 12,220,000; calves 778,000 and 145,000; sheep and lambs 19,000 and 20,000; hogs 18,988,000 and 25,506,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during July totaled 2,548 million pounds. This was 5 percent above the July 1966 total of 2,424 million pounds but 8 percent below June 1967. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JULY				JANUARY THROUGH JULY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thous.Head		*Thous.Lbs.*		*Thous.Head*		*Thous.Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	15.9	13.0	14,517	12,220	112.0	98.8	105,119	94,453
Calves	3.2	.8	778	145	18.1	6.6	4,611	1,503
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.2	19	20	.6	.9	59	92
Hogs	87.5	117.0	18,988	25,506	707.0	873.0	158,460	194,136
TOTAL	106.8	131.0	34,302	37,891	837.7	979.3	268,249	290,184
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.7	2.7	2,716	2,745	19.3	19.6	19,483	20,134
Calves	.5	.4	124	106	3.8	3.4	899	772
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	1.0	101	98	7.3	7.4	752	755
Hogs	4.9	5.5	1,208	1,348	40.0	46.1	9,721	11,092
TOTAL	9.1	9.6	4,149	4,297	70.4	76.5	30,855	32,753

* *Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.*

TURKEY CROP LARGER THAN LAST YEAR

Turkey growers in North Carolina are raising an estimated 6,855,000 turkeys this year. This estimate is 12 percent above the 6,145,000 birds raised last year and is the largest crop of turkeys of record for the State. Production of heavy breeds at 5,969,000 birds in 1967 compared with 5,317,000 in 1966. Light breeds are expected to total 886,000 birds compared with 828,000 last year.

UNITED STATES

Turkeys raised in 1967 are expected to total a record 125.6 million birds, 8 percent above 1966. An increase in production of turkeys is expected in all regions except the North Atlantic and East North Central regions. Percent change from last year by regions is: North Atlantic, down 10 percent; East North Central, down 5 percent; West North Central and South Atlantic, both up 6 percent; South Central, up 22 percent; and the West up 13 percent.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in August for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein at $4.10 per hundredweight was fifteen cents below last month. The price paid for 29% protein feed and over was down ten cents at $5.30 per cwt.

In the high protein feeds soybean meal was down ten cents at $5.30 and cottonseed meal held steady at $5.30 per hundredweight.

Prices farmers paid for grain by-products were all below the July level. Bran was off five cents at $3.65 per hundredweight, middlings were off five cents at $3.85 per cwt., and corn meal for feed was off ten cents at $3.75 per cwt.

Most poultry feed prices were slightly below last month. Laying feed was down five cents at $4.95 per cwt. and scratch grain was off ten cents at $4.25 per cwt. Prices paid for broiler grower were unchanged at $5.10 per cwt. The poultry ration was down ten cents at $3.89.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		JULY 15 1967	AUG. 15 1967	AUG. 15 1967
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	--	.690	.683
CORN	BU.	1.47	1.32	1.11
WHEAT	BU.	1.44	1.42	1.41
OATS	BU.	.700	.710	.622
BARLEY	BU.	.95	1.00	1.01
RYE	BU.	1.55	1.65	1.02
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.25	2.15	1.92
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.73	2.66	2.56
PEANUTS	LB.	-	-	.114
COTTON	LB.	.240	-	.2199
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	52.00
WOOL	LB.	.50	-	.401
HOGS	CWT.	21.20	20.30	20.40
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	19.40	18.70	23.20
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	29.00	28.50	27.00
SHEEP	CWT.	6.00	6.00	6.14
LAMBS	CWT.	22.50	22.00	22.80
MILK COWS	HD.	165.00	165.00	263.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.143	.129	.125
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.145	.130	.129
TURKEYS	LB.	.220	.210	.206
EGGS	DOZ.	.360	.360	.298
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/6.05	2/6.20	4.98
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.230	.230	-
POTATOES	CWT.	2.41	2.90	2.49
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	6.60	6.60	5.50
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	4.85	5.50	6.86
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	30.90	30.20	21.90
ALFALFA HAY	TON	39.00	37.50	22.30
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	33.00	31.00	23.30
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	33.00	32.00	22.70
PEANUT VINE	TON	23.00	23.00	22.90
OTHER	TON	27.00	27.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	July 15 1967	Aug. 15 1967	July 15 1967	Aug. 15 1967
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All	4.25	4.10	3.84	3.81
16% Protein	4.20	4.05	3.39	3.88
18% Protein	4.25	4.10	4.00	3.98
20% Protein	4.50	4.35	4.28	4.23
24% Protein	-	-	4.62	4.55
29% & Over	5.40	5.30	5.36	5.30
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	5.40	5.30	5.38	5.30
Cottonseed Meal	5.30	5.30	5.34	5.31
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.70	3.65	3.57	3.52
Middlings	3.90	3.85	3.68	3.61
Corn Meal	3.85	3.75	3.49	3.42
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	5.00	4.95	4.65	4.59
Scratch Grain	4.35	4.25	4.08	4.08
Broiler Grower	5.10	5.10	5.03	4.98
Poultry Ration 1/	3.99	3.89	3.62	3.54

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	July 15 1967	Aug. 15 1967	July 15 1967	Aug. 15 1967
Egg-Feed	9.0	9.3	8.3	8.4
Broiler-Feed	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.6
Turkey Feed	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.8

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

CASH RECEIPTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA FARM MARKETINGS

COMMODITIES	RECEIPTS		PERCENTAGE OF ALL COMMODITIES	
	1965	1966		
	1,000 Dollars		(%) 1965	(%) 1966
ALL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES: 1/	1,174,071	1,295,187	100.0	100.0
Crops	775,059	815,486	66.0	63.0
Livestock & Livestock Products	399,012	479,701	34.0	37.0
INDIVIDUAL CROPS:				
Food Grains	6,087	6,689	.5	.6
Wheat	5,706	6,239	.5	.5
Rye	381	450	*	.1
Feed Crops	61,833	57,854	5.3	4.4
Corn	56,109	51,729	4.8	4.0
Hay	2,407	2,142	.2	.2
Oats	1,650	1,921	.1	.1
Sorghum Grain	800	1,194	.1	.1
Barley	867	868	.1	*
Cotton	42,573	14,247	3.6	1.1
Cotton Lint	38,834	12,037	3.3	.9
Cottonseed	3,739	2,210	.3	.2
Tobacco	455,140	518,800	38.8	40.1
Oil Crops	97,200	102,546	8.2	7.9
Peanuts	45,224	45,604	3.8	3.5
Soybeans	51,976	56,942	4.4	4.4
Vegetables	43,316	42,997	3.7	3.3
Potatoes	12,511	4,826	1.1	.4
Sweetpotatoes	10,622	11,212	.9	.8
Cucumbers	5,782	6,835	.5	.6
Beans, Snap	3,708	4,615	.4	.3
Cabbage	2,485	2,965	.2	.3
Tomatoes 2/	1,941	4,281	.1	.4
Peppers	1,868	3,272	.2	.2
Corn, Sweet	1,226	1,180	.1	.1
Watermelons	575	632	.1	.1
Cantaloups	234	630	*	*
Beans, Lima	342	468	*	*
Lettuce	378	198	*	*
Onions	1/	1/	*	*
Beets	1/	1/	*	*
Miscellaneous Vegetables	1,644	1,883	.1	.1
Fruits and Nuts	16,959	20,455	1.5	1.6
Apples	5,640	5,519	.5	.4
Peaches	2,451	5,461	.2	.4
Strawberries	1,892	2,880	.2	.2
Pecans	594	88	*	*
Grapes	184	226	*	.1
Other Fruits and Nuts 3/	6,198	6,281	.6	.5
All Other Crops	51,951	51,898	4.4	4.0
Forest Products	31,360	30,881	2.7	2.4
Greenhouse Nursery	19,518	20,003	1.7	1.5
Lespedeza Seed	567	554	*	*
Cow Peas	101	49	*	*
Miscellaneous Crops 4/	405	411	*	*
LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	399,012	479,701	34.0	37.0
Meat Animals	97,685	124,543	8.3	9.6
Hogs	62,976	81,282	5.4	6.3
Cattle and Calves	34,495	43,044	2.9	3.3
Sheep and Lambs	214	217	*	*
Dairy Products	74,189	79,844	6.3	6.2
Milk Wholesale	72,044	77,490	6.1	6.0
Milk Retail	2,145	2,354	.2	.2
Poultry and Eggs 5/	224,481	273,891	19.2	21.1
Broilers	118,176	141,885	10.1	10.9
Eggs	79,958	99,070	6.8	7.7
Turkeys	18,338	21,827	1.6	1.7
Chickens, Farm	5,814	6,664	.5	.5
Miscellaneous Livestock 5/	2,657	1,423	.2	.1
Honey	2,151	776	.1	.1
Wool	92	86	*	*
Beeswax	63	28	*	*
Other Livestock 6/	2,546	4,978	.2	.4

(See footnotes on page 6)

REALIZED GROSS INCOME AND NET INCOME OF FARM OPERATORS FROM FARMING, 1950-1966, NORTH CAROLINA

YEAR	REALIZED GROSS FARM INCOME					Farm Production Expenses	Realized Net Farm Income 1/	Net Change In Farm Inventories	Total Net Farm Income 1/
	Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	Government Payments	Value Of Home Consumption	Gross Rental Value Of Farm Dwellings	Total				
					Million Dollars				
1950	829.7	8.8	144.1	45.3	1027.9	432.4	595.5	-.9	594.6
1951	967.6	8.0	157.0	47.1	1179.7	490.2	689.5	35.8	725.2
1952	942.1	6.8	152.6	51.9	1153.5	517.1	636.4	-14.2	622.2
1953	922.0	3.9	145.1	54.6	1125.6	519.9	605.7	-11.7	594.0
1954	934.4	6.1	136.1	49.3	1125.8	531.6	594.2	-15.1	579.1
1955	938.4	7.3	127.3	54.6	1127.5	553.9	573.6	28.8	602.4
1956	976.7	10.5	120.4	51.2	1158.8	582.2	576.6	11.8	588.4
1957	840.1	26.4	110.0	50.1	1026.6	583.3	443.3	-27.4	415.9
1958	971.8	37.5	113.0	60.0	1182.3	637.1	545.2	6.5	551.7
1959	946.3	10.6	98.2	68.3	1123.4	659.2	464.3	- 2.1	462.2
1960	1066.3	12.8	94.6	65.8	1239.5	667.5	572.0	- 5.2	566.7
1961	1119.5	32.0	89.3	71.2	1311.9	690.9	621.0	- 1.7	619.3
1962	1158.9	39.5	82.0	73.8	1354.1	720.8	633.3	- 1.2	632.1
1963	1185.0	31.8	76.1	74.1	1367.0	760.6	606.4	7.6	614.0
1964	1227.8	35.2	69.6	76.6	1409.2	783.5	625.7	5.7	631.3
1965	1174.1	43.4	67.9	80.4	1365.8	805.5	560.3	- 9.3	551.0
1966 2/	1295.2	62.8	65.8	80.5	1504.3	858.3	646.0	- .9	645.1

Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding. 1/ Of Farm Operators. 2/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA NET FARM INCOME SHOWS GAIN OF 17 PERCENT

The net farm income of North Carolina farm operators increased 17 percent from $551.0 million in 1965 to $645.1 million in 1966 for a gain of $93.9 million. These net income figures take into account changes in inventory values. Gross farm income for 1966--consisting of cash farm receipts, Government payments, products used on farms, and rental value of farm dwellings--amounted to $1,504.3 million, or $95.1 million more than the previous all-time high gross of $1,409.2 million received in 1964.

Cash receipts from marketings amounting to $1,295.2 million were the highest of record, exceeding the previous record high receipts of $1,227.8 million in 1964 by $67.6 million. Government payments for 1966 of $62.8 million were $19.4 million more than for 1965. Production expenses of $858.3 million for 1966 were the highest of record and showed an increase of 6.6 percent over those for 1965. Production expenses continue to increase and the $858.3 million expenditure in 1966 was 47.4 percent above production expenses ten years earlier in 1956. Consequently, farm expenses have been consuming an increasingly large portion of total gross farm income.

The realized gross income per farm for 1966 is also an all-time record high. Gross farm income per farm is reported at $8,596, or $1,331 above the gross of $7,265 for 1965, the previous high. Net income per farm is quoted at $3,691--up $711 from the $2,980 realized in 1965. The per-farm figures do not include changes in inventory values.

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	Poults Hatched During July 1/					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thousands					
North Atlantic	306	376	39	39	345	415
East North Central	1,171	993	299	207	1,470	1,200
West North Central	1,655	1,721	1,347	1,400	3,002	3,121
South Atlantic	976	1,404	698	550	1,674	1,954
South Central	842	988	119	119	961	1,107
West	2,886	2,924	93	102	2,979	3,026
UNITED STATES	7,836	8,406	2,595	2,417	10,431	10,823

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze, and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS HIGHEST OF RECORD

North Carolina farmers received $1,295.2 million from sales of farm products in 1966 thus amassing the highest receipts for the State of record. The 1966 receipts were up about five percent from the previous record $1,227.8 million received in 1964--an increase of $67.4 million. Receipts from sales of crops amounted to $815.5 million, up $40.4 million from 1965. Sales of livestock and livestock products returned $479.7 million or $80.7 million more than for the preceding year. Receipts from the sale of crops accounted for 63.0 percent of the total in 1966 and 66.0 percent in 1965.

Among the major items sold during the year, increases were noted in receipts from the sale of meat animals, poultry and eggs, dairy products, food grains, tobacco, and oil crops (peanuts and soybeans). These increases were sufficient to more than offset decreases in receipts from sales of vegetables and cotton. Tobacco receipts at $518.8 million were $64 million above receipts for 1965, but receipts from cotton at $14.2 million were off $28.3 million. Major gains in receipts other than tobacco were as follows: meat animals, $27 million; and poultry and eggs, $50 million. Government payments amounting to $43.4 million in 1965 and $62.8 million in 1966 are not included in the figures on cash receipts from farm marketings.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' group the index was down four points at 329. Meat animals and poultry showed a sizable price decline while this was offset to some extent by price increases for dairy. Meat animals were down 13 points at 320. Prices for all components hogs, beef cattle, and calves were below last month.

** Less than 0.05 percent. Percents may not be accurate to 0.1 in last place because of method of machine computations. 1/ Except for forest products and greenhouse and nursery products, cash receipts are shown only for those commodities for which the Department publishes estimates of the value of production. All other estimates, while included in commodity group total, are combined as appropriate in the "other livestock," "Miscellaneous vegetables," "Other berries, " "Other fruits and nuts," or "Other crops" items. 2/ Fresh only. Processing included with miscellaneous vegetables. 3/ Cherries, figs, plums and prunes, walnuts, chestnuts, blackberries, blueberries, raspberries and other. 4/ Popcorn, other grains, crimson clover seed, ladino clover seed, red clover seed, fescue seed, orchardgrass seed, redtop seed, ryegrass seed, vetch seed, millet, other seeds, and other field crops. 5/ The value of turkey hatching eggs, ducks, geese and other poultry which is included with all other livestock under Miscellaneous Livestock is included in the Poultry and Egg commodity group total. 6/ Turkey eggs, other poultry.*

HATCHERY REPORT, JULY 1967

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 24,960,000 straight run baby chicks during July or one-half percent less than hatchings during July last year. The total accumulated hatch for the first 7 months of this year now stands at 177,272,000 as compared with 171,361,000 for the same period in 1966. The July hatch was made up of 24,430,000 broilers and 530,000 egg-type chicks, while last year's hatch consisted of 24,388,000 broilers and 691,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 275 million chicks during July, a decrease of 2 percent from the 281 million produced in July 1966. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 241 million, 1 percent less than a year earlier. During January through July 1967, there were 1,686 million broiler-type chicks produced, 2 percent above the corresponding period in 1966 and the highest of record for this period. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on August 1, 1967 was unchanged from August 1 last year.

The number of egg-type chicks hatched during July is estimated at 33.7 million, 8 percent less than in July 1966. All regions recorded declines from a year earlier except the North Central which was up 7 percent. Declines were as follows: North Atlantic, 28 percent; South Atlantic, 13 percent; South Central, 9 percent; and West, 6 percent. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 7 months of 1967 totaled 382 million, 2 percent less than for the same period last year. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on August 1, 1967 was unchanged from August 1 last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	During July			January Through July	
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967 1/	1966	1967 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	20,074	25,079	24,960	171,361	177,272
South Carolina	2,124	2,204	2,213	16,421	16,893
Georgia	37,821	49,791	44,885	337,651	328,013
Florida	2,914	3,896	5,739	30,816	43,981
Delaware & Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	6,286	6,394	6,263	46,024	44,040
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	89,119	112,913	110,977	779,855	792,285
North Atlantic "	18,774	20,303	18,697	155,977	149,832
North Central "	19,839	18,716	17,586	215,876	201,350
South Central "	83,175	111,146	110,411	767,935	790,438
Western States	15,708	17,852	16,950	129,651	133,034
UNITED STATES 3/	226,810	281,103	274,754	2,050,462	2,067,800

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production for all breeds during July totaled 10,823,000, an increase of 4 percent from the 10,431,000 hatched in July 1966. The hatch of heavy breed poults during July was 8,406,000, up 7 percent from a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 2,417,000 down 7 percent. There were 121,555,000 poults hatched during January through July 1967, an increase of 5 percent from the corresponding period in 1966. The number of heavy breed turkey eggs in incubators on August 1, 1967 was up 41 percent from August 1, 1966. Light breed eggs in incubators August 1 were up 13 percent. Total eggs in incubators for all breeds on August 1 was up 28 percent from a year earlier.

(See Table on Page 6)

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge
Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	July 15 1967	Aug. 15 1967	July 15 1967	Aug. 15 1967	July 15 1967	Aug. 15 1967
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2104	.2199	.4316	.4291	49	51
Wheat, Bu.	1.37	1.41	2.62	2.61	52	54
Corn, Bu.	1.21	1.11	1.63	1.62	74	69
Oats, Bu.	.669	.622	.883	.878	76	71
Barley, Bu.	1.06	1.01	1.32	1.32	80	77
Rye, Bu.	1.09	1.02	1.40	1.40	78	73
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	23.20	23.20	28.60	28.40	81	82
Hogs, Cwt.	21.40	20.40	24.40	24.30	88	84
Lambs, Cwt.	23.40	22.80	28.00	27.90	84	82
Chickens, All, Lb.	.141	.125	.215	.213	66	59
Eggs, Doz.	.299	.298	.493	.490	5/ 65	5/ 60
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.80	4/ 4.98	5.97	5.93	5/ 86	5/ 86

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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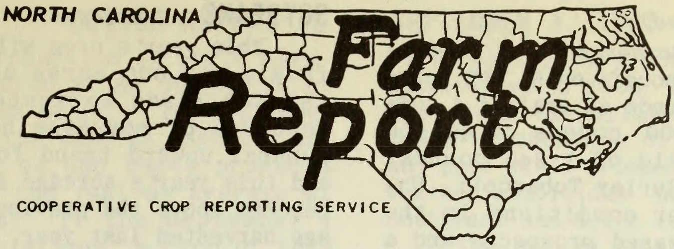


NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 490 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 18, 1967

N.C. CORN PRODUCTION UP 77 PERCENT RECORD YIELD AND PRODUCTION

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at a record 107,700,000 bushels, up 77 percent from the 60,975,000 bushels produced in 1966. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 75 bushels, up 30 bushels from the rather poor crop of 1966, and 5 bushels above the previous record yield set in 1965.

Weather conditions this season have been extremely favorable for both early and late planted acreage. Most of the corn acreage was planted earlier than usual this spring. Stands of corn are mostly average to above in comparison to the past five years.

Farmers in the Coastal Plain Counties are now harvesting the early maturing corn.

UNITED STATES

Outlook for 1967 corn production improved slightly during August, when gains in Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, the Atlantic, and Southern regions more than offset declines in several Corn

(Continued on Page 2)

N.C. SOYBEAN CROP AT RECORD LEVEL 32 PERCENT ABOVE 1966

Based on reports from growers as of September 1, the 1967 soybean crop is expected to amount to a record 27,459,000 bushels, 32 percent above the previous record of 20,856,000 bushels produced in 1966. If this forecast materializes, the 1967 soybean production will almost triple the 1959 production of 9,396,000 bushels.

Yield per acre estimated at a record 27.0 bushels is 3.0 bushels above last year and 2.0 bushels above the previous record yield set in 1965.

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. FLUE-CURED CROP UP BURLEY CROP DOWN

Based on reports from growers as of September 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 838,975,000 pounds. A Tar Heel flue-cured crop of almost 839 million pounds would exceed 1966 production of 761,220,000 pounds by 10.2 percent, but fall short of the 1961-65 average production by 2.6 percent.

Acreage, yield and production forecast for North Carolina by types as compared with 1966 are as follows:

Type 11 - (Middle and Old Belts): Production 308,100,000 pounds from 158,000 acres with a yield of 1,950 pounds. The 1966 production was 276,120,000 pounds on 156,000 acres yielding an average of 1,770 pounds.

Type 12 - (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production 413,700,000 pounds from 197,000 acres with a yield of 2,100 pounds. In 1966 a production of 394,020,000 pounds was harvested from 199,000 acres with a yield of 1,980 pounds.

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. PEANUT PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY BELOW LAST YEAR

Tar Heel peanut production is estimated at 387,750,000 pounds, down 3 percent from the 400,800,000 pounds produced last year, but still the third highest production of record. Yield per acre is estimated at 2,350 pounds, down 50 pounds from the record yield of last year.

Growers expect to harvest 165,000 acres this year, down 2,000 acres from 1966.

Rainy weather during August was generally unfavorable for peanuts since

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

Type 13 - (Border Belt): Production 117,175,000 pounds on 54,500 acres yielding 2,150 pounds as against a 1966 crop of 91,080,000 pounds on 49,500 acres with a yield of 1,840 pounds.

Type 31 - (Burley Tobacco): Unfavorable weather conditions in the burley area decreased prospects and a yield of 2,100 pounds is now expected from 7,900 acres for a total production of 16,590,000 pounds. Last year 18,328,000 pounds were harvested from 7,900 acres with a yield of 2,320 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The National flue-cured estimate is for a production of 1,280,402,000 pounds for an increase of 15.6 percent from the 1,108,074,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production is forecast at 546,495,000 pounds--down about 7 percent from the 1966 crop of 586,672,000.

CORN *(Continued)*

Belt States. The September 1 estimate is a record high 4,694 million bushels, nearly 1 percent above a month earlier, 14 percent more than the record of 4,103 million bushels last year and 25 percent above average. Current indications are for a record yield of 76.5 bushels per acre, compared with the former record of 73.8 bushels per acre in 1965.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

soils in the main area of production were wet at the end of July.

UNITED STATES

Peanut production is forecast at 2,557 million pounds, 6 percent above last year's record crop of 2,411 million pounds, and 30 percent above average. Yield per acre is indicated at a record-high 1,827 pounds, 131 pounds above 1966.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, heavy rains the latter part of August, especially during the week of August 20, created a mixed situation as of September 1. Production in the Virginia-Carolina area is forecast at 645 million pounds, 2 percent below 1966. The indicated yield is 2,426 pounds per acre, 8 pounds below 1966.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

This year's crop will be harvested from 1,017,000 acres as compared to 869,000 acres harvested last year. Seedings of soybeans have been on a general upward trend for many years, and this year's acreage for beans is 17 percent above the previous record acreage harvested last year.

UNITED STATES

Based on September 1 conditions, the 1967 production of soybeans is forecast at a record 1,003 million bushels, slightly above a month earlier, 8 percent above the 1966 crop and 40 percent above average. The expected yield is 25.0 bushels per acre compared with 25.4 bushels last year and the average of 24.2 bushels. Expected yields per acre regionally, are above last month.

N. C. PECAN PRODUCTION UP SHARPLY FROM LAST YEAR

Pecan production in North Carolina is forecast at 2,000,000 pounds, up 1,300,000 pounds from the small crop of 700,000 pounds produced last year. Improved varieties for this year are estimated at 1,650,000 pounds, up 1,090,000 pounds from last year's turnout, and seedling varieties are expected to amount to 350,000 pounds, up 210,000 pounds from last year's crop. Prospective pecan production is following the usual pattern in that a year of light production is almost always followed by a year of heavy production.

UNITED STATES

The pecan crop for 1967 is forecast at 208 million pounds, 29 percent above last year but 8 percent below average. Smaller crops than last year are expected in Florida and Mississippi with sharp declines expected in Alabama, Louisiana, and New Mexico. Rain during the month in South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida aided the buildup of insects and fungi. In Georgia, the set on Stuarts is light. Schleys that have not been sprayed also have a light set. In Alabama rains are expected to help pecans fill, however, spray programs were curtailed. The Stuart crop is expected to be short, as a result of poor pollination. Mississippi's crop is in fair condition as is the crop in Arkansas. Prospects are for a very good crop in Oklahoma.

COTTON REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1967

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 50,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The September 1 forecast is the same as August 1 and compares with 94,000 bales produced last year and the 1961-65 average of 300,000 bales. If the September 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 44,000 bales or 46.8 percent below the 1966 crop.

Yield of lint is estimated at 267 pounds. This is 23 pounds below last year's 290 pound average and 107 pounds below the 1961-65 average. An average yield of 267 pounds is the lowest since 1950 when boll weevils reduced the yield to 149 pounds per acre.

UNITED STATES

The 8,185,000-bale cotton crop forecast based on conditions around September 1 is 147,000 bales below a month earlier and is the smallest crop since 1921. Last year's crop was 9,575,000 bales and the 1961-65 average is 14,935,000 bales. An unusually small prospective outturn this season results mostly from: diversion of acreage under the Upland Cotton Program, heavy abandonment of planted acreage, and poor yield prospects due to adverse weather conditions, particularly in the Southeast and Delta regions.

The Bureau of the Census reports 632,004 bales ginned to September 1, 1967 compared with 395,392 bales to the same date in 1966.

N. C. AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during August 1967 is estimated at 248 million eggs, 28 million eggs above the same month of 1966. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during August was placed at 13,513,000, and is 878,000 above August of 1966. Rate of egg production during August was 1,835 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,745 a year ago.

SEPTEMBER 1 COTTON REPORT

State	Acres for Harvest 1967 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ 500-POUND GROSS WEIGHT BALES			
		1961-65 Average	1966	1967 Indicated	1961-65 Average	1966	Indicated	
							Aug. 1 1967	Sept. 1 1967
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
NORTH CAROLINA	90	374	290	267	300	94	50	50
South Carolina	200	419	442	432	474	282	180	180
Georgia	285	422	398	362	566	316	220	215
Tennessee	260	572	475	415	614	363	230	225
Alabama	460	445	392	313	788	461	330	300
Missouri	90	561	408	293	419	162	57	55
Mississippi	940	625	651	587	1,942	1,353	1,175	1,150
Arkansas	790	557	418	425	1,483	756	725	700
Louisiana	340	521	602	579	572	449	430	410
Oklahoma	405	270	270	255	334	214	250	215
Texas	3,700	362	385	363	4,544	3,182	2,775	2,800
New Mexico	128	673	648	562	266	181	155	150
Arizona	247	1,057	979	962	839	515	515	495
California	590	1,099	952	997	1,753	1,228	1,225	1,225
Other States 3/	20	402	359	353	41	19	15	15
UNITED STATES	8,545	491	480	460	14,935	9,575	8,332	8,185
AMER.-EGYPT. 4/	67.5	548	447	482	109.6	72.9	70.8	67.8

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada. 4/ Included in State and United States totals. Grown in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1961-65	Harvested 1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,348	1,355	1,436	57.6	45.0	75.0	77,476	60,975	107,700
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	251	165	256	27.3	30.0	31.0	6,904	4,950	7,936
Oats	Bu.	181	146	139	39.1	48.0	47.0	7,066	7,008	6,533
Barley	Bu.	68	68	75	37.4	46.0	41.0	2,546	3,128	3,075
Rye	Bu.	20	21	18	17.2	19.0	20.0	341	399	360
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	173.2	156.0	158.0	1,845	1,770	1,950	319,198	276,120	308,100
Type 12	Lb.	213.2	199.0	197.0	2,022	1,980	2,100	430,157	394,020	413,700
Type 13	Lb.	33.1	49.5	54.5	2,101	1,840	2,150	111,682	91,080	117,175
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	439.5	404.5	409.5	1,959	1,882	2,049	861,037	761,220	838,975
Type 31	Lb.	10.2	7.9	7.9	2.151	2,320	2,100	21,995	18,328	16,590
Total All Types	Lb.	449.7	412.4	417.4	1.966	1,890	2,050	883,032	779,548	855,565
Cotton 1/	-	384	155	90	374	290	267	300	94	50
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	49	45	45	43.0	35.0	48.0	2,084	1,575	2,160
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	10.8	11.1	10.0	147	125	150	1,600	1,388	1,500
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	2.4	2.4	2.3	106	110	120	253	264	276
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	13.2	13.5	12.3	140	122	144	1,853	1,652	1,776
Early Summer	Cwt.	3.4	2.4	2.0	109	115	110	371	276	220
Late Summer	Cwt.	1.9	1.1	1.0	124	120	120	234	132	120
Total All	Cwt.	18.5	17.0	15.3	133	121	138	2,458	2,060	2,116
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	21.0	19.0	19.0	103	105	115	2,103	1,995	2,185
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	765	983	1,150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	638	869	1,017	23.8	24.0	27.0	15,230	20,856	27,459
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	171	167	165	1,971	2,400	2,350	336,852	400,800	387,750
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	176	172	170	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	33	17	12	2.01	1.90	2.00	66	32	24
Clover & Timothy 2/	Ton	164	180	185	1.25	1.30	1.40	205	234	259
Lespedeza	Ton	161	86	77	1.09	1.05	1.20	175	90	92
Total All Kinds	Ton	647	528	525	1.21	1.26	1.32	782	666	693
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	84	79	91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,300	77,100	35,000
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,800	116,000	154,000
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	1.60	1.60
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100	560	1,650
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	540	140	350
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,640	700	2,000

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover. 3/ Condition about September 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Average 1961-65	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Harvested 1966	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Indicated 1967	YIELD (In Units) Average 1961-65	YIELD (In Units) 1966	YIELD (In Units) Indicated 1967	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) Average 1961-65	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) 1966	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) Indicated 1967
Corn for grain	Bu.	56,658	56,888	61,319	66.3	72.1	76.5	3,758,389	4,103,323	4,693,917
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	36,991	38,596	46,326	26.2	27.4	26.6	969,971	1,056,821	1,233,350
Wheat, All	Bu.	48,017	49,843	59,950	25.3	26.3	25.7	1,214,024	1,310,642	1,543,073
Oats	Bu.	21,162	17,848	16,215	45.2	44.7	49.7	953,426	798,089	805,649
Barley	Bu.	11,135	10,227	9,370	36.2	38.1	39.9	398,268	389,557	373,438
Rye	Bu.	1,655	1,283	1,102	19.7	21.8	21.8	32,582	27,921	24,002
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	662.5	604.3	629.6	1,960	1,834	2,034	1,296,915	1,108,074	1,280,402
Burley	Lb.	315.9	240.7	240.7	2,036	2,437	2,270	643,286	586,672	546,495
All Types	Lb.	1125.8	973.2	988.7	1,921	1,942	2,036	2,160,495	1,890,320	2,013,487
Cotton 1/	-	14,617	9,554	8,545	491	480	460	14,935	9,575	8,185
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	15,613	15,941	18,596	45.0	56.1	52.3	547,676	720,415	790,730
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	103.4	113.3	103.0	223	229	217	22,966	25,937	22,376
Early Summer	Cwt.	86.7	87.1	86.7	151	158	158	13,095	13,740	13,686
Late Summer	Cwt.	135.6	133.5	133.2	212	220	228	28,764	29,430	30,430
Total All	Cwt.	1361.2	1464.0	1461.3	200	210	204	272,276	306,902	297,935
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	175.0	156.8	149.4	85	87	95	14,877	13,697	14,130
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	30,500	37,388	40,988	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans	-	29,694	36,644	40,123	24.2	25.4	25.0	718,687	931,491	1,002,618
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,507	1,490	1,467	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	1,406	1421.2	1399.1	1,393	1,696	1,821	1,960,324	2,410,736	2,556,600
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,826	29,008	28,151	2.46	2.50	2.56	70,973	72,476	71,998
Clover and Timothy 2/	Ton	13,950	13,178	12,977	1.54	1.60	1.70	21,512	21,149	22,083
Lespedeza	Ton	2,529	1,770	1,642	1.24	1.25	1.36	3,139	2,221	2,238
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,285	65,192	64,151	1.78	1.85	1.91	120,113	120,863	122,619
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	74	75	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,574,200	3,407,400	2,872,300
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,917,800	5,756,200	5,733,300
Pears, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	613.9	749.4	445.8
Grapes, All 5/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3623.2	3733.6	3283.0
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,235	83,960	90,350
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,755	77,640	117,650
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	226,990	161,600	208,000

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net lbs. lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover hay and lespedeza. 3/ Condition about September 1. 4/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial areas. 5/ For some states in certain years production includes same quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1967

LIMA BEANS - Summer: Production of summer lima beans in North Carolina is expected to be 35,000 cwt. or about six percent above last year. The yield estimated at 35 cwt. per acre is 5 above last year. A small supply is expected to be available until about mid October. Production in the five states growing the summer crop is estimated at 242,000 cwt.

SNAP BEANS - Summer (West): A large acreage of summer snap beans in the Mountain counties of North Carolina was destroyed or damaged by excessive rains in late August. Growers expect to harvest 5,600 acres. Estimated yield per acre is 45 cwt. which gives a total production of 252,000 cwt. This is 22,000 cwt. below last year.

Production in the group of states growing the summer snap beans is estimated at 1,021,000 cwt. and this is 13,000 cwt. above last year.

SNAP BEANS - Early Fall (East): The early fall snap bean acreage for fresh market in North Carolina is 550 acres. This is the same as the 1966 acres harvested but, it is 60 acres less than average. The yield is estimated at 30 cwt., down 10 from last year. Total production for North Carolina is expected to be 16,000 or 6,000 below 1966.

For the group of states producing early fall snap beans there will be 11,100 acres for harvest. Total production is estimated at 474,000 cwt. or 9,000 above 1966.

CABBAGE - Late Summer (West): Production of late summer cabbage in North Carolina is estimated at 525,000 cwt. with an average yield per acre of 175 cwt. This year's production is nearly 3 percent above 1966 but 10 percent below average. Excellent growing weather prevailed during July and August.

Above normal supplies of excellent quality cabbage were available in August and will continue until late October.

Total production for all states producing late summer cabbage is forecast at 3,261,000 cwt., about 6 percent above last year's production and 5 percent below average.

TOMATOES - Late Summer (West): Late summer tomato acreage in North Carolina this year is forecast at 1,200 acres and this is the same as last year. This year's yield is forecast at 210 cwt. per acre, 10 cwt. above last year. Total production for the State is expected to be 252,000 cwt., or 12,000 cwt. above last year.

High yields are now being harvested and a good supply of high quality tomatoes is expected to be available into late October.

The production forecast for all the states producing the late summer crop is 2,640,000 cwt. compared to 2,566,000 cwt. in 1966 and the average of 2,845,000 cwt. during 1961-65.

LARGER TAR HEEL SWEETPOTATO CROP

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina as of September 1 is estimated at 2,185,000 cwt. 190,000 cwt. or 10 percent above the 1966 production of 1,995,000 cwt. The increase in production from last year is due to a higher indicated yield. Yield per acre is estimated at 115 cwt. up 10 cwt. from 1966. Farmers expect to harvest 19,000 acres this year, the same as was harvested last year.

UNITED STATES

The 1967 sweetpotato crop is estimated at 14,130,000 cwt., based on September 1 crop prospects. This is 3 percent above the production for the 1966 crop, but 5 percent less than average.

The September 1 production estimates are unchanged or above August 1 in all States except Kansas, because growing conditions in August promoted good vine growth. In Kansas, dry weather in August reduced prospects. Development to date in most areas is later than usual and this will affect harvest.

NORTH CAROLINA AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during August is estimated at 132 million pounds. Production for the month is up 4 million pounds and is 3 million above the 1961-65 August average. Pasture condition as of September 1 was 91 percent, 12 points above that of a year earlier and 7 points above average.

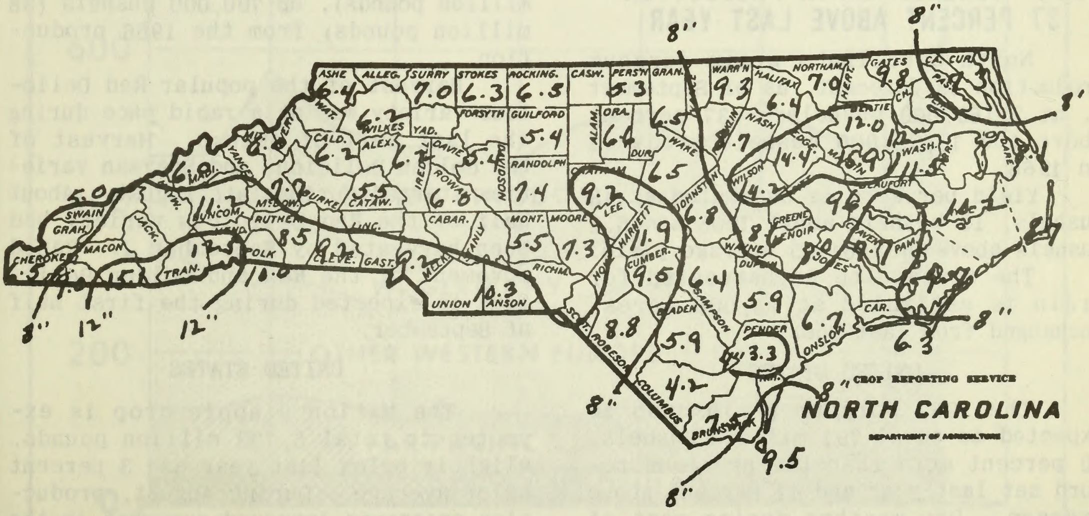
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1967

August was a cloudy month in North Carolina, with a great deal of rain in some areas. As is usual in summer, scattered thundershowers contributed a large percentage of the rain, and therefore it was quite variable from one place to another. A week-long period beginning around the 20th accounted for the heaviest amounts of rain over the greater part of the state, with 24 hour amounts in excess of five inches in some parts of the southern Mountains and interior northern Coastal Plain. In other portions of the Coastal Plain, however, the wettest period occurred between the 5th and 15th, when spotted downpours of one to four inches in a day fell over limited areas on different days. Totals for the month of August varied over the state from about three to sixteen inches.

Temperatures were mild during August, but high humidity made many days uncomfortable. In general, high readings on most days did not reach the ninety degree mark, the exceptions being mainly where an area received sunshine at midday or early afternoon for a longer period than other places. The same cloudiness that kept down daytime heating served to slow nighttime cooling; therefore nights tended to be warm and the day-to-night change in temperature less than usual. Averaged around the clock and over the entire month, most parts of North Carolina had close to normal temperatures.

With all the cloudiness and thundershowers, there was no more stormy weather in August than may usually be expected in any summer month. Areas of damaging hail were usually limited in extent, and caused important damage to crops in only a few areas. High winds were also infrequent, and damage from this cause was very limited. Lightning set a few fires, killed several livestock, and injured at least two persons. The most common cause of damage associated with the weather was flooding of small streams and rivers.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF AUGUST, 1967



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge
Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

N.C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION 37 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

North Carolina's grain sorghum production is forecast, as of September 1, at 2,160,000 bushels -- 37 percent above the 1,575,000 bushels produced in 1966.

Yield per acre is estimated at 48 bushels, 13 bushels above 1966 and 5.1 bushels above the 1961-65 average yield.

The acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 45,000 acres, unchanged from last year.

UNITED STATES

The 1967 sorghum grain crop is expected to total 791 million bushels, 10 percent more than the previous record set last year and 44 percent above average. Dry weather during most of August in the Great Plains reduced prospects, and was mainly responsible for lowering total production 4 percent from the August 1 estimate.

COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT
SEPTEMBER 1, 1967

Apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 3,200,000 bushels (154 million pounds), up 700,000 bushels (38 million pounds) from the 1966 production.

Harvest of the popular Red Delicious variety was at a rapid pace during the last half of August. Harvest of the Golden Delicious and Stayman varieties started during late August. About half of the Red Delicious variety had been harvested by September 1. Rapid movement of the Red and Golden Delicious is expected during the first half of September.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's apple crop is expected to total 5,733 million pounds, slightly below last year and 3 percent below average. During August, production prospects improved somewhat in the Eastern States but declined in the Central and Western States resulting in a September 1 forecast slightly above that for August 1.

5
491
North Carolina
Raleigh
N. C.
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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NUMBER 491 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 9, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 7 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 7 points during the month ended September 15. The current index is 322 compared with 342 in September 1966, and 324 in September 1965.

The "All Crops" index of prices received dropped ten points to 348 from 358 for last month. This trend was also reflected in the individual components of the crop index with the exception of cotton, which gained 17 points from the previous month. Tobacco, oil bearing crops, grains, commercial vegetables and fruits were down 19, 9, 10, 4 and 22

(Continued on Page 2)

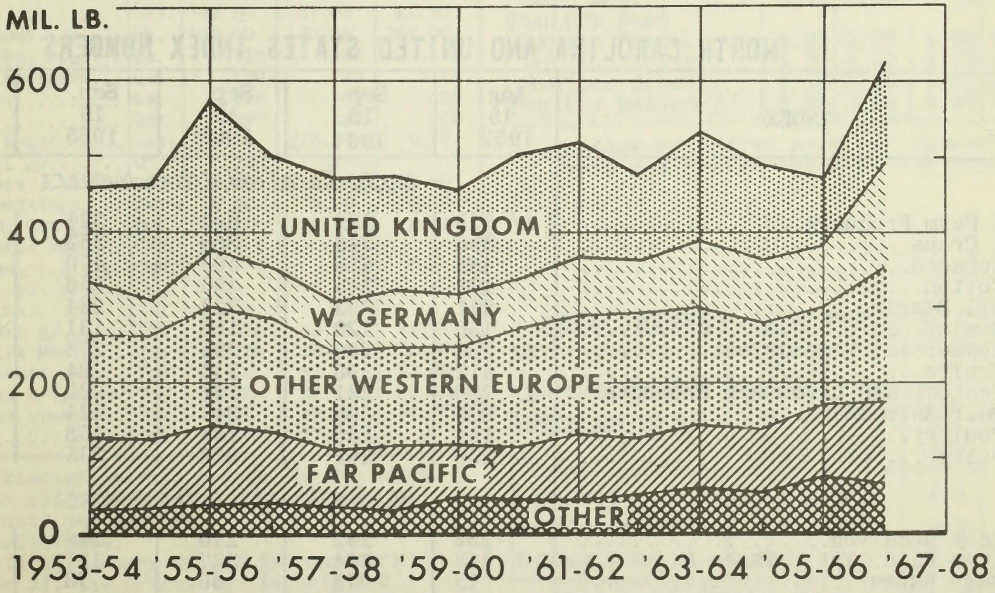
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 4 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

During the month ended September 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 4 points (1½ percent) to 252 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for hogs, potatoes, and tomatoes. Partially offsetting were seasonally higher prices for milk and eggs. The index was 7 percent below September 1966.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates increased 1 point during the month to 344. The index was 7 points (2 percent) above a year

(Continued on Page 2)

EXPORT MARKETS FOR U. S. TOBACCO



UNMANUFACTURED, DECLARED WEIGHT, FISCAL YEAR.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

points respectively. A 15 cent per bushel drop in corn price was mainly responsible for the grain decline and tobacco in September was $2.60 per hundredweight below August.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' group, the index was up three points to 231. Meat animals showed a decrease of 15 points to 305 and a decline in the prices received for hogs of $1.40 per cwt. plus a drop of $1.90 for calves accounted for the decline. All chickens were down .5 cent at 12.4 cents per pound and eggs were up two cents at 38.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

earlier.

With prices of farm products lower and prices paid by farmers higher, the Adjusted Parity Ratio, reflecting Government payments, declined 1 point to 79.

The Parity Ratio, at 73, was down 2 points from August.

CATTLE ON FEED - UNITED STATES

September 1, 1967

The number of head of cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market on September 1 is estimated at 4,850,000 head in Arizona, California, Colorado, Iowa, Nebraska, and Texas. This was 1,000 head below August 1, but 3 percent above a year earlier. Cattle and calves placed on feed in these States during August totaled 1,065,000 head, 19 percent more than during August 1966. Marketings of fed cattle for slaughter during August were 1,066,000 head, down 2 percent from the preceding year.

Steers and heifers grading prime, choice, and good totaled 433,630 head, 13 percent below the marketings of these three grades in August last year.

The August average live weight of steers was 1,102 pounds this year compared with 1,105 pounds last year. Heifers averaged 902 pounds in August, the same as last year.

FARM MACHINERY: September prices paid by U. S. farmers for farm machinery averaged about 2 percent higher than June and 5 percent higher than September 1966.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug. 15 1967	Sep. 15 1967	Sep. 15 1966	Sep. 15 1965	Sep. 15 1964
			North Carolina Index Numbers		
All Farm Products	1/ 329	322	342	324	295
All Crops	358	348	368	352	318
Tobacco	485	466	503	470	406
Cotton	198	215	192	256	262
Oil Bearing	311	302	327	284	291
Grains	139	129	159	131	136
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 284	280	295	273	269
Fruits	412	390	313	284	352
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 228	231	252	229	212
Meat Animals	320	305	347	324	256
Poultry	153	156	184	168	168
Dairy	1/ 256	261	266	235	236
			United States Index Numbers		
Prices Received	256	252	270	249	239
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	343	344	337	321	313
Parity Ratio	75	73	80	78	76

1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in September for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein at $4.20 per hundredweight was 10 cents above last month. The price paid for 29% protein feed and over was up 10 cents at $5.40 per cwt.

In the high protein feeds soybean meal was up 10 cents at $5.40 per cwt. and cottonseed meal was steady at $5.30.

Prices paid for grain by-products were about the same as last month. Bran and middlings were unchanged at $3.65 and $3.85 per cwt. respectively, and corn meal was down 20 cents at $3.55 per per hundredweight.

Poultry feed prices held about steady with last month. Laying feed was up 5 cents at $5.00 per cwt. and broiler grower was unchanged at $5.10 per cwt. Scratch grain was down 5 cents at $4.20 per cwt. The poultry ration was down 5 cents at $3.84.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. AUG. 15 1967	N. C. SEP. 15 1967	U. S. SEP. 15 1967
			Dollars	
TOBACCO	LB.	.690	.642	.636
CORN	BU.	1.32	1.17	1.12
WHEAT	BU.	1.42	1.42	1.39
OATS	BU.	.710	.750	.638
BARLEY	BU.	1.00	1.00	.982
RYE	BU.	1.65	1.70	1.08
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.15	1.80	1.82
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.66	2.60	2.53
PEANUTS	LB.	-	.120	.115
COTTON	LB.	-	.260	.2127
COTTONSEED	TON	-	50.00	51,70
WOOL	LB.	-	-	.392
HOGS	CWT.	20.30	18.90	19.10
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	18.70	19.10	23.10
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	28.50	26.60	26.80
SHEEP	CWT.	6.00	6.00	6.13
LAMBS	CWT.	22.00	21.00	21.90
MILK COWS	HD.	165.00	170.00	264.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.129	.124	.122
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.130	.125	.126
TURKEYS	LB.	.210	.210	.205
EGGS	DOZ.	.360	.380	.320
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/6.10	2/6.30	5.17
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.230	.230	-
POTATOES	CWT.	2.90	3.00	1.90
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	6.60	5.00	4.44
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	5.50	4.75	6.58
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	30.20	30.70	22.10
ALFALFA HAY	TON	37.50	38.00	22.60
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	31.00	32.00	23.60
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	32.00	32.50	23.00
PEANUT VINE	TON	23.00	23.50	22.70
OTHER	TON	27.00	27.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Aug. 15 1967	N. C. Sep. 15 1967	U. S. Aug. 15 1967	U. S. Sep. 15 1967
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	4.10	4.20	3.81	3.79
16% Protein	4.05	4.10	3.88	3.85
18% Protein	4.10	4.15	3.98	3.98
20% Protein	4.35	4.45	4.23	4.25
24% Protein	-	-	4.55	4.58
29% & Over	5.30	5.40	5.30	5.38
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	5.30	5.40	5.30	5.47
Cottonseed Meal	5.30	5.30	5.31	5.34
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.65	3.65	3.52	3.47
Middlings	3.85	3.85	3.61	3.57
Corn Meal	3.75	3.55	3.42	3.38
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.95	5.00	4.59	4.59
Scratch Grain	4.25	4.20	4.08	4.03
Broiler Grower	5.10	5.10	4.98	5.01
Poultry Ration 1/	3.89	3.84	3.54	3.51

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Aug. 15 1967	N. C. Sep. 15 1967	U. S. Aug. 15 1967	U. S. Sep. 15 1967
Egg-Feed	9.3	9.9	8.4	9.1
Broiler-Feed	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
Turkey Feed	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.8

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

THE U. S. POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Production of poultry and eggs is cut back from the high levels reached during the first half of the year. Prices are expected to show some modest improvement in the second half.

Eggs: With more layers and a higher rate of lay, egg production during the first half of this year was a record 6.3 percent above last year. However, a reduction in egg-type chicks hatched since March, coupled with a high level of culling, will slow production gains. By winter, egg production may be near year-earlier levels. For the rest of 1967, egg prices are expected to improve from August levels, but likely will continue below a year earlier.

Broilers: Broiler production through June of this year ran about 9 percent above a year earlier. But in July the gain was about 6 percent above last year. Chick placements and egg settings in 22 broiler producing States point to a production rate this fall about the same as last year. Prices to growers for broilers averaged 14.0 cents per pound in the January to June period, 2.4 cents under the same period a year earlier.

Prices showed some improvement in July, but then dropped; and in mid-August, they averaged 12.9 cents per pound, compared with 13.5 cents in June and 15.7 cents in August 1966. Broiler prices are expected to rise from current depressed levels as production gains continue to moderate and red meat supplies decline.

Broilers slaughtered (liveweight) in Federally inspected plants during January-June were up 9 percent over a year earlier. But some slowing down in the rate of expansion of broiler production began to show up with June and July running about 6 percent above the same months a year earlier.

Chicks hatched and eggs set in recent months point to a further slowing in production gains. Output this fall probably will be around year-earlier rates. The number of broiler chicks hatched in the May-July period was 1 percent under a year earlier. Also, the number of chicks placed and eggs set in 22 States indicate that the number of broilers produced in September and October will be only slightly above a year earlier.

Turkeys: Turkey production this year is expected to total about 8 percent above 1966. Light breeds are slightly lower, but heavy breeds which make up about 88 percent of the crop, are up 9 percent. Most of the increase in production has already occurred. During the first half of the year, a period of seasonally low production, about a third more turkeys were slaughtered than in the preceding year.

Slaughter during the heavy marketing season, September-December, is expected to be only a little larger than last year. However, cold storage stocks are up sharply and total supplies will continue significantly above those of 1966. Turkey prices are expected to strengthen from current levels, but with continued large supplies prices likely will remain below year-earlier levels.

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING AUGUST 1/					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thousands					
North Atlantic	61	49	6	3	67	52
East North Central	246	334	200	238	446	572
West North Central	319	471	1,047	1,357	1,366	1,828
South Atlantic	322	730	495	515	817	1,245
South Central	87	252	114	104	201	356
West	513	413	52	41	565	454
UNITED STATES	1,548	2,249	1,914	2,258	3,462	4,507

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze, and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

HATCHERY REPORT, AUGUST 1967

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 23,522,000 straight run baby chicks during August. The hatch exceeded the August 1966 output by 152,000 chicks. August hatchings were composed of 22,995,000 broilers and 527,000 egg-type chicks, compared with 22,696,000 broilers and 674,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through August 1967 was 200,794,000, an increase of 3.1 percent from the 194,731,000 produced during the corresponding period last year. The 8-months production this year consisted of 193,109,000 broilers and 7,685,000 egg-type. This compares with 186,922,000 broilers and 7,809,000 egg-type chicks hatched during the first 8-months last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced an estimated 267 million chicks during August, an increase of 3 percent from the 259 million produced in August 1966. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 231 million, up 3 percent from a year earlier. During January through August 1967, there were 1,917 million broiler-type chicks produced, 2 percent above the same months last year and a new record high for this period. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on September 1 was down 7 percent from September 1, 1966.

The number of egg-type chicks hatched during August is estimated at 35.3 million, 3 percent above August 1966. All regions increased from a year earlier except the North Atlantic which declined 11 percent and the South Atlantic which was down 6 percent. The increases in other regions were as follows: North Central, 19 percent; South Central, 3 percent; and West, 1 percent. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 8 months of 1967 totaled 417 million, down 2 percent from the same period last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	During August			January through August	
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967 1/	1966	1967 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	18,837	23,370	23,522	194,731	200,794
South Carolina	1,894	1,688	2,215	18,109	19,108
Georgia	34,805	47,268	43,848	384,919	371,861
Florida	2,676	4,293	6,004	35,109	49,985
Delaware & Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	5,496	5,713	6,097	51,737	50,137
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	82,350	106,921	106,766	886,776	899,051
North Atlantic "	17,475	18,856	18,987	174,833	168,819
North Central "	16,956	16,320	16,984	232,196	218,334
South Central "	76,254	99,235	106,906	867,170	897,344
Western States	14,490	17,172	16,926	146,823	149,960
UNITED STATES 3/	207,729	258,664	266,725	2,309,126	2,334,525

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

POULTS HATCHED

Poult production of all breeds during August 1967 totaled 4,507,000, up 30 percent from the August 1966 hatch of 3,462,000 poults. The hatch of heavy breed poults during August was 2,249,000 up 45 percent from a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 2,258,000, up 18 percent. There were 126,062,000 poults hatched during the period January through August 1967, an increase of 6 percent from the corresponding period of 1966. The number of heavy breed turkey eggs in incubators on September 1, 1967 was up 89 percent from September 1, 1966, while light breed eggs in incubators September 1 were down 21 percent. Total eggs in incubators for all breeds on September 1 was up 19 percent from a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AUGUST SLAUGHTER UP 14 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during August 1967 totaled 43,315,000 pounds liveweight, up 5,424,000 pounds from slaughter a month earlier. Increases in slaughter occurred for all species except sheep and lambs which remained unchanged. August slaughter was 11 percent more than in August 1966.

Slaughter for the State in thousands of pounds liveweight, by species, during August and July respectively was as follows: Cattle 13,599 and 12,220; calves 184 and 145; hogs 29,512 and 25,506; sheep and lambs 20 and 20.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during August totaled 2,873 million pounds. This was 5 percent above the August 1966 total of 2,749 million pounds, and 13 percent more than in July 1967. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

August beef production totaled 1,739 million pounds, slightly above the 1,736 million pounds of a year earlier, and up 8 percent from July 1967. The number of cattle slaughtered totaled 2,999,600 head, down 1 percent from August 1966. Average liveweight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 998 pounds, 2 pounds heavier than in August 1966 but 10 pounds lighter than in July of this year.

There were 68 million pounds of veal produced during August, 14 percent under a year earlier but 15 percent more than July 1967. The 508,200 head of calves slaughtered was down 10 percent from August 1966. Average liveweight per head, at 240 pounds, was 12 pounds lighter than a year earlier.

Pork production during August totaled 1,012 million pounds, up 15 percent from August 1966 and 21 percent above July 1967. The hog kill during August was 6,755,500 head, 14 percent more than a year earlier and 22 percent more than July 1967. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered during August was 239 pounds per head, 1 pound heavier than a year earlier but 4 pounds lighter than in July. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight of hogs was 10.3 pounds, compared with 10.6 in August 1966 and 10.7 in July 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Species	AUGUST				JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1966	1967*	1966	1967*	1966	1967*	1966	1967*
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	17.4	14.3	15,747	13,599	129.4	113.1	120,866	108,052
Calves	2.5	.9	618	184	20.6	7.5	5,229	1,687
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.2	16	20	.8	1.1	75	112
Hogs	105.0	136.0	22,785	29,512	812.0	1009.0	181,245	223,648
TOTAL	125.1	151.4	39,166	43,315	962.8	2226.0	307,415	333,499
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	3.0	3.0	3,028	3,000	22.3	22.6	22,511	23,134
Calves	.6	.5	142	122	4.4	3.9	1,041	894
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.1	112	110	8.4	8.5	865	865
Hogs	5.9	6.8	1,416	1,613	45.9	52.9	11,137	12,705
TOTAL	10.6	11.4	4,698	4,845	81.0	87.9	35,554	37,598

1/ *Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.*

THE U. S. 1968 WHEAT PROGRAM

The 1968 national allotment of 59.3 million acres was announced on June 23 and State allotments were released on June 29. Program provisions, which are virtually the same as those for the 1967 program, were announced on July 7.

1. Price-support loan level remains at a national average of $1.25 per bushel.

2. Domestic marketing certificates will be issued on an estimated 530 million bushels. They will be valued at the difference between full wheat parity and the $1.25 loan value. (For the 1967 crop, these certificates are valued at $1.36 per bushel derived as the difference between the July 1967 parity price of wheat, computed at $2.61 per bushel and the loan rate. With a $1.36 marketing certificate on 35 percent of production, the average payment per bushel would be 48 cents.)

3. Marketing certificates issued to cooperating farmers in 1968 will reflect the projected production on 40 percent of farm allotments, based on the national allotment of 59.3 million acres. (For 1967, the marketing allocation percentage is 35 percent on a national allotment of 68.2 million acres.)

4. As in 1967, there is no acreage diversion program for the 1968 wheat crop.

5. Wheat may continue to be planted on feed grain acreage on farms participating in both programs, and feed grains may be planted on wheat allotment acreage. Producers will be able to substitute wheat for oats and rye on the same basis as in the 1967 program. Barley is not included in the 1968 feed grain diversion program and wheat can be substituted for barley on an acre-for-acre basis in the same manner as for 1967.

6. The ''excess wheat option'' in the 1967 program will be continued in 1968. Under this option, a producer can plant in excess of his allotment acreage and be eligible for marketing certificates and price-support loans, if: the wheat acreage does not exceed the allotment by more than 50 percent, the excess production is stored, and the farmer complies with other terms and conditions similar to those in effect for 1967.

Program participation requirements for 1968 will be the same as for 1967. Producers will need to:

1. Stay within their farm wheat allotment.
2. Meet the conserving base established for the farm.
3. Remain within any other crop acreage allotments established for the farm.
4. Be in compliance with wheat allotments substitution provisions, or excess wheat option on other farms in which the producer has an interest.

NATIONAL HOG OUTLOOK - OCTOBER 1967

Although hog slaughter in the nation was large early this year, the margin above a year earlier narrowed in the spring. The commercial hog slaughter during the first six months of 1967 was 16 percent larger than in January-June 1966. The supply-price situation, however, may be reversed by late 1967, with slaughter rates below and prices above a year earlier.

In response to the changing supply situation, hog prices varied considerably during the first half of the year. As slaughter declined in May and June prices advanced sharply from the first quarter.

The shifting pattern of hog slaughter this summer and fall resulted in changes in the relative level of hog prices compared with July-December 1966. Larger cold storage holdings of pork were an additional tempering influence on hog prices this summer. On July 1, pork stocks in cold storage totaled 291 million pounds--up 36 percent from a year earlier, but 25 percent below the seasonal peak on May 1.

The seasonal decline in hog prices is expected to be substantially smaller than the decline of nearly $7 from mid-August to mid-December 1966. On balance hog prices this fall are expected to average a little above those of a year earlier when barrows and gilts at 8 national markets averaged $20.37 per cwt.

Slaughter weights this fall and winter may be near year-earlier levels, especially if feed supplies are plentiful and prices are lower. Heavier slaughter weights generally result in large price discounts for heavy hogs.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	A PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Aug. 15 1967	Sep. 15 1967	Aug. 15 1967	Sep. 15 1967	Aug. 15 1967	Sep. 15 1967
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2199	.2127	.4291	.4303	51	49
Wheat, Bu.	1.41	1.39	2.61	2.61	54	53
Corn, Bu.	1.11	1.12	1.62	1.62	69	69
Oats, Bu.	.622	.638	.878	.881	71	72
Barley, Bu.	1.01	.982	1.32	1.32	77	74
Rye, Bu.	1.02	1.08	1.40	1.40	73	77
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	23.20	23.10	28.40	28.50	82	81
Hogs, Cwt.	20.40	19.10	24.30	24.30	84	79
Lambs, Cwt.	22.80	21.90	27.90	28.00	82	78
Chickens, All, Lb.	.125	.122	.213	.214	59	57
Eggs, Doz.	.298	.320	.490	.492	5/ 60	5/ 62
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.98	4/ 5.17	5.93	5.95	5/ 86	5/ 84

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 492 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 19, 1967

N. C. CORN CROP UP 84 PERCENT RECORD YIELD AND PRODUCTION

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at a record 112,008,000 bushels, up 84 percent from the 60,975,000 bushels produced in 1966. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 78 bushels, up 33 bushels from the rather poor crop of 1966, and 8 bushels above the previous record yield set in 1965.

Weather conditions this season have been extremely favorable for both early and late planted acreage. Most of the corn acreage was planted earlier than usual this spring. Stands of corn are mostly average to above in comparison to the past five years.

Farmers in the Coastal Plain Counties reported about 20 percent of

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. PEANUT ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

North Carolina peanut production is estimated at 387,750,000 pounds which is 3 percent below the record 400,800,000 pounds produced last year. Yield per acre is forecast at 2,350 pounds which is 50 pounds below the 1966 record. In 1967 growers expect to harvest peanuts from 165,000 acres, 2,000 less than in 1966, and 6,000 acres below average.

Weather conditions during late summer and early fall have been generally favorable for peanut production, and harvest operations are underway on scattered farms throughout the belt.

UNITED STATES

Peanut production is forecast at 2,542 million pounds, 5 percent above last year's record 2,411 million pounds, and 30 percent above average. Yield per acre is expected at a record 1,817 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE ONE PERCENT LOWER

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of October 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 831,075,000 pounds, down one percent from the September estimate but nine percent more than the 761,220,000 pounds produced last year. Current expectations are the same as last month's for all types with the exception of Type 11 which is down three percent from the previous forecast. The combined flue-cured estimate is 3.5 percent less than the average flue-cured crop of 861,037,000 pounds produced during the 1961-65 five-year period.

The outlook for the Middle and Old belts (Type 11) is for a yield of 1,900 pounds per acre from 158,000 acres for a production of 300,200,000 pounds. In the Eastern Belt (Type 12) an expected yield of 2,100 pounds on 197,000 acres would produce a total of 413,700,000

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD N. C. SOYBEAN CROP EXPECTED

Soybean production in North Carolina is estimated at a record 27,459,000 bushels. This exceeds the previous record of 20,856,000 bushels produced by farmers last year by 32 percent. Yield per acre is forecast at a record 27 bushels which is two bushels above the previous record yield of 25 bushels produced in 1965. This year's crop will be harvested from 1,017,000 acres as compared to 869,000 acres harvested for beans in 1966.

Frequent showers during the critical stages of blooming and fruiting in August and September have been ideal

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

pounds. Border Belt (Type 13) yields also are expected to average 2,150 pounds per acre for a production of 117,175,000 pounds on 54,500 acres.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 16,590,000 pounds as compared with a production of 18,328,000 pounds last year. This year's yield is estimated at 2,100 pounds per acre or 220 pounds below last year's average.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 1,274,952,000 pounds or 15.1 percent more than the 1,108,074,000 pounds produced last year. The national burley crop is expected to amount to 550,885,000 pounds or 6.1 percent less than the 1966 crop of 586,672,000 pounds.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

for soybean production. Harvest of some of the early maturing varieties of soybeans has just begun, on scattered farms, in the Coastal Plain area.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production is forecast at 994 million bushels, 8.9 million bushels below a month earlier, but 7 percent above last year's record and 38 percent above average. The expected yield is 24.8 bushels, compared with 25.4 bushels last year and the average of 24.2 bushels. Expected yields are down from September 1 in the North Central Region but up in all others.

N. C. SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during September amounted to 251 million eggs, up 30 million from the 221 million produced in the same month last year. Hens and pullets of laying age totaled 13,954,000 as compared with 13,003,000 a year earlier. The September rate of lay per 100 layers averaged 1,800 eggs as against 1,698 eggs during the same month in 1966.

SORGHUM CROP 43 PERCENT ABOVE 1966 RECORD YIELD OF 50 BUSHELS

As of October 1 sorghum production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,250,000 bushels, up 43 percent from 1,575,000 bushels produced in 1966. A record yield per acre of 50 bushels is 15 bushels above last year's yield and 5 bushels above the previous record set in 1965. The 1967 crop is expected to be harvested from 45,000 acres which is equal to last year's acreage for grain harvest.

UNITED STATES

The October 1 estimate of sorghum grain production is 789 million bushels, 10 percent more than 1966 and 44 percent above the 5-year average. This forecast is down slightly from a month earlier.

CORN *(Continued)*

the crop harvested to October 1 which is practically the same percentage harvested on the comparable date last year. Yields per acre are turning out better than expected a month earlier.

UNITED STATES

The October 1 forecast of 4,717 million bushels is slightly above a month earlier and 15 percent above last year. Indicated average yield is a record 76.9 bushels per acre, compared with the previous record of 73.8 bushels per acre in 1965. U. S. weather conditions in September varied. Cool weather in major producing areas delayed maturity of late fields and scattered freeze damage during the last week of the month lowered prospects in several States.

N. C. SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms in September is estimated at 135 million pounds. This is three million pounds above last month and also three million pounds above September a year ago. The 1961-65 average for September is 129 million pounds.

COTTON REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1967

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 50,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast is based on conditions around October 1 and is the same as a month earlier. Last year's crop was 94,000 bales and the 1961-65 average is 300,000 bales. If the October 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 44,000 bales or 46.8 percent below the 1966 crop.

Yield of lint is estimated at 267 pounds. This is 23 pounds below last year's 290 pound average and 107 pounds below the 1961-65 average. An average yield of 267 pounds is the lowest since 1950 when boll weevils reduced the yield to 149 pounds per acre.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 8,089,000 bales--1,486,000 bales or 15.5 percent below the 1966 crop of 9,575,000 bales and 45.8 percent below the 1961-65 average production of 14,935,000 bales.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION UP FIVE PERCENT

Production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is expected to be 2,090,000 cwt., up five percent from last year but 13,000 cwt. below the 1961-65 average. Yield per acre is estimated at 110 cwt. which is five cwt. above last year and seven cwt. above average.

Weather conditions have been very good for digging and currently the sweetpotato harvest is in its peak in the major producing counties.

UNITED STATES

The sweetpotato crop is estimated at 14,118,000 cwt., 3 percent above last year, but 5 percent less than average. Improved prospects in September in New Jersey, Kansas, Arkansas, and California were more than offset by declines from a month earlier in North Carolina and Georgia.

STATE	Acres for Harvest 1967 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Census Ginnings To Oct. 1, 1967
		1961-65 Average	1966	1967 Indicated	1961-65 Average	1966	1967 Indicated	
	Thous. Acres	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
NORTH CAROLINA	90	374	290	267	300	94	50	*
South Carolina	200	419	442	420	474	282	175	12.6
Georgia	285	422	398	362	566	316	215	79.6
Tennessee	260	572	475	397	614	363	215	.5
Alabama	460	445	392	287	788	461	275	33.7
Missouri	90	561	408	293	419	162	55	*
Mississippi	940	625	651	600	1,942	1,353	1,175	45.0
Arkansas	790	557	418	425	1,483	756	700	3.4
Louisiana	340	521	602	607	572	449	430	53.5
Oklahoma	405	270	270	213	334	214	180	.4
Texas	3,700	362	385	363	4,544	3,182	2,800	760.8
New Mexico	128	673	648	562	266	181	150	1.3
Arizona	247	1,057	979	933	839	515	480	17.5
California	590	1,099	952	956	1,753	1,228	1,175	2.0
Other States 3/	20	402	359	339	41	19	14	3.0
UNITED STATES	8,545	491	480	454	14,935	9,575	8,089	1013.3

*1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada. *Included in other States.*

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Average 1961-65	Harvested 1966	Indicated 1967	YIELD (In Units) Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,348	1,355	1,436	57.6	45.0	78.0	77,476	60,975	112,008
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	251	165	256	27.3	30.0	31.0	6,904	4,950	7,936
Oats	Bu.	181	146	139	39.1	48.0	47.0	7,066	7,008	6,533
Barley	Bu.	68	68	75	37.4	46.0	41.0	2,546	3,128	3,075
Rye	Bu.	20	21	18	17.2	19.0	20.0	341	399	360
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	173.2	156.0	158.0	1,845	1,770	1,900	319,198	276,120	300,200
Type 12	Lb.	213.2	199.0	197.0	2,022	1,980	2,100	430,157	394,020	413,700
Type 13	Lb.	33.1	49.5	54.5	2,101	1,840	2,150	111,682	91,080	117,175
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	439.5	404.5	409.5	1,959	1,882	2,029	861,037	761,220	831,075
Type 31	Lb.	10.2	7.9	7.9	2,151	2,320	2,100	21,995	18,328	16,590
Total All Types	Lb.	449.7	412.4	417.4	1,996	1,890	2,031	883,032	779,548	847,665
Cotton 1/	-	384	155	90	374	290	267	300	94	50
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	49	45	45	43.0	35.0	50.0	2,084	1,575	2,250
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	10.8	11.1	10.0	147	125	150	1,600	1,388	1,500
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	2.4	2.4	2.3	106	110	120	253	264	276
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	13.2	13.5	12.3	140	122	144	1,853	1,652	1,776
Early Summer	Cwt.	3.4	2.4	2.0	109	115	110	371	276	220
Late Summer	Cwt.	1.9	1.1	1.0	124	120	120	234	132	120
Total All	Cwt.	18.5	17.0	15.3	133	121	138	2,458	2,060	2,116
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	21.0	19.0	19.0	103	105	110	2,103	1,995	2,090
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	765	983	1,150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	638	869	1,017	23.8	24.0	27.0	15,230	20,856	27,459
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	171	167	165	1,971	2,400	2,350	336,852	400,800	387,750
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	176	172	170	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	33	17	12	2.01	1.90	2.00	66	32	24
Clover & Timothy 2/	Ton	164	180	185	1.25	1.30	1.40	205	234	259
Lespedeza	Ton	161	86	77	1.09	1.05	1.20	175	90	92
Total All Kinds	Ton	647	528	525	1.21	1.26	1.37	782	666	719
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	79	82	89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,300	77,100	35,000
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,800	116,000	163,000
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	1.60	1.60
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100	560	1,600
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	540	140	300
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,640	700	1,900

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover. 3/ Condition about October 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1961-65	Harvested 1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
Corn for grain	Bu.	56,658	56,888	61,319	66.3	72.1	76.9	3,758,389	4,103,323	4,717,422
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	36,991	38,596	46,326	26.2	27.4	26.6	969,971	1,056,821	1,233,350
Wheat, All	Bu.	48,017	49,843	59,950	25.3	26.3	25.9	1,214,024	1,310,642	1,553,741
Oats	Bu.	21,162	17,848	16,215	45.2	44.7	49.7	953,426	798,089	805,649
Barley	Bu.	11,135	10,227	9,370	36.2	38.1	39.9	398,268	389,557	373,438
Rye	Bu.	1,655	1,283	1,102	19.7	21.8	21.8	32,582	27,921	24,002
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	662.5	604.3	629.6	1,960	1,834	2,025	1,296,915	1,108,074	1,274,952
Burley	Lb.	315.9	240.7	240.7	2,036	2,437	2,289	643,286	386,672	550,885
All Types	Lb.	1125.8	973.2	988.7	1,921	1,942	2,034	2,160,495	1,890,320	2,011,366
Cotton 1/	-	14,617	9,554	8,545	491	480	454	14,935	9,575	8,089
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	15,613	15,941	18,596	45.0	56.1	52.2	547,676	720,415	789,193
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	103.4	113.3	103.0	223	229	217	22,966	25,937	22,376
Early Summer	Cwt.	86.7	87.1	86.7	151	158	158	13,095	13,740	13,686
Late Summer	Cwt.	135.6	133.5	133.2	212	220	223	28,764	29,430	28,054
Total All	Cwt.	1361.2	1464.0	1461.3	200	210	206	272,276	306,902	301,520
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	175.0	156.8	149.4	85	87	94	14,877	13,697	14,118
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	30,500	37,388	40,988	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	29,694	36,644	40,123	24.2	25.4	24.8	718,687	931,491	993,715
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,507	1,490	1,467	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	1,406	1421.2	1399.1	1,393	1,696	1,817	1,960,324	2,410,736	2,542,275
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixutres	Ton	28,826	29,008	28,151	2.46	2.50	2.60	70,973	72,476	73,326
Clover and Timothy 2/	Ton	13,950	13,178	12,977	1.54	1.60	1.70	21,512	21,149	22,083
Lespedeza	Ton	2,529	1,770	1,642	1.24	1.25	1.43	3,139	2,221	2,350
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,285	65,192	64,151	1.78	1.85	1.94	120,113	120,863	124,577
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	77	78	79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,574,200	3,407,400	2,724,600
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,917,800	5,756,200	5,607,200
Pears, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	613.9	749.4	447.5
Grapes, All 5/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3623.2	3733.6	3135.2
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,235	83,960	91,000
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,755	77,640	122,400
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	226,990	161,600	213,400

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, containing about 480 net lbs. lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover hay and lespedeza. 3/ Condition about October 1. 4/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial areas. 5/ For some states in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1967

SNAP BEANS, EARLY FALL: North Carolina growers expect to produce 22,000 cwt. of early fall snap beans. If realized, this will be 6,000 cwt. above the average and will equal last year's production. Growers will harvest approximately 550 acres, the same as 1966 but 60 acres below average. The yield is expected to be 40 cwt. per acre, the same as 1966 but 14 cwt. above average. Harvest in the major area in the northeast will be very active by October 9.

United States early fall snap bean production of 497,000 cwt., is 7 percent more than last year. In New Jersey, light supplies are available, mostly for local markets. In Maryland, light supplies are expected until frost. In Virginia, peak volume is expected about mid-October and a good supply is expected to continue through the month. Movement started in the southeast area of North Carolina the last week of September and from the major northeast area in early October.

CABBAGE, LATE FALL (East): Acreage of late fall cabbage in North Carolina is estimated at 1,700 acres. This is the same as last year, but 540 acres below average. The yield is expected to be 135 cwt. per acre, up 10 cwt. from 1966. Production is forecast at 230,000 cwt. up 18,000 cwt. from last year.

United States late fall cabbage crop is estimated at 280,000 cwt., 6 percent more than 1966. Harvest in Virginia is expected to start about mid-October. In North Carolina, volume movement is expected to start about November 1 and continue until late December. Harvest in South Carolina is expected to begin in late October.

STRAWBERRIES, 1968 MID-SPRING CROP: Strawberry growers in North Carolina expect to harvest 2,100 acres in 1968. This is 100 acres above 1967 and 60 acres above the average of 2,040 acres. Most of the North Carolina acreage has recently been cultivated and fertilized and should go into the winter season in good condition.

United States acreage in the mid-spring strawberry States is placed at 13,200 acres for 1968 compared with 14,050 acres in 1967.

GRAIN STOCKS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1967

CORN STOCKS: Stocks of old crop corn on North Carolina farms totaled an estimated 2,134,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 2,764,000 bushels last year and 3,781,000 bushels for the 1961-65 average.

United States stocks of old corn on farms October 1, at 563 million bushels, were 6 percent larger than the 530 million bushels a year earlier. Stocks of corn on farms were 5 percent less than the average of 593 million bushels. Nearly all U. S. corn stocks were in the North Central region.

WHEAT STOCKS: October 1 farm stocks of wheat in North Carolina were estimated at 2,857,000 bushels, up from the 2,079,000 bushels on hand a year ago and the 1961-65 average October 1 holdings of 2,205,000 bushels.

United States stocks of all wheat on farms October 1 totaled 609 million bushels, 12 percent above a year earlier and the largest since 1958 when holdings were 644 million bushels. Disappearance from farms in the July-September quarter was 1,091 million bushels compared with 898 million a year earlier. The Dakotas, Montana, Kansas, and Nebraska had 68 percent of the U. S. farm wheat stocks.

OATS STOCKS: Stocks of oats on North Carolina farms October 1 is forecast at 3,201,000 bushels compared with 3,995,000 bushels a year ago and the 1961-65 average of 3,659,000 bushels.

United States stocks of oats on farms October 1, 1967 totaled 659,495,000 bushels, 2 percent below a year earlier, lowest for the date since 1934 and 18 percent below average. Nearly 90 percent of the farm stocks of oats were in the 12 North Central States. October 1 holdings were just above a year earlier in the North Atlantic and West North Central regions but below in all other regions.

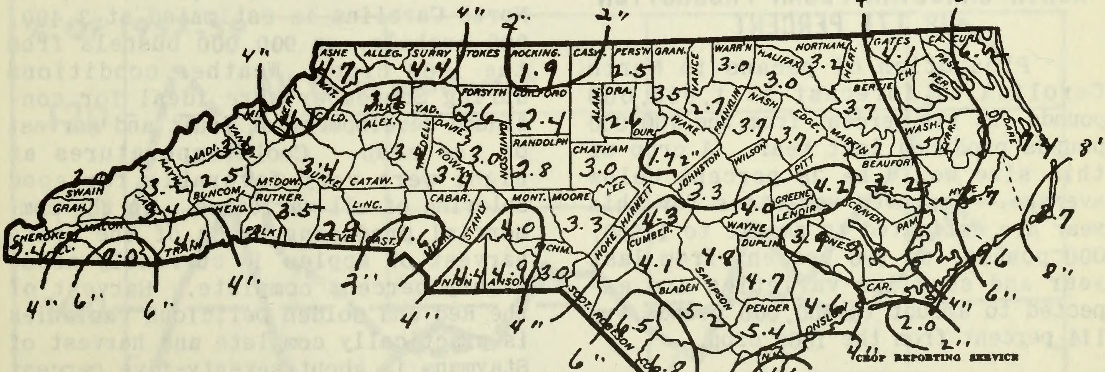
BARLEY STOCKS: North Carolina farm stocks of barley were estimated on October 1 at 1,599,000 bushels. This is below holdings of a year ago of 1,689,000 bushels but above the five year average of 1,232,000 bushels.

United States stocks of barley on farms October 1 totaled 228 million bushels, 7 percent below a year earlier and 10 percent below average.

September was a predominantly fair month over most of North Carolina, with sunshine reported an average of about two-thirds of the daylight hours at typical inland places. Even near the coast, where weather was influenced by tropical storm Doria most of the period September 9 through 17, average cloudiness for the month was not exceptionally high. Wind and wave effects of the storm were not severe considering the long period of its threat, and very little damage resulted.

Rain fell in all sections of North Carolina at the time of the first passage of Doria near the coast around September 10. Over some parts of the Coastal Plain amounts at this time ranged three to five inches, while most of the Piedmont and Mountain areas and a few places near the south coast received one or two inches or less. On its second passage down the northern coast around the 16th Doria caused very little rain except in that particular area. Even so, the storm period associated with Doria accounted for most of the month's rain over a large part of North Carolina. Many stations had as few as three days with measurable amounts of rain, and most places had fewer than seven such days. Total precipitation, in general, ranged near normal over the Coastal Plain and somewhat below normal elsewhere. A remarkable feature of the rainfall pattern was the small amount which fell on the extreme south coast, where Wilmington Airport reported the smallest September total since 1941.

Temperatures averaged cool in September, very few places in North Carolina having a temperature as high as 90 degrees. There were very few exceptionally cold readings, but a few stations did have record lows for individual dates on one or more mornings early in the month. At most stations not influenced by nearby waters or high elevation the lowest recorded in September was near 40 degrees, occurring on the last day of the month. Averages over the entire month ranged three to six degrees below normal at the various reporting stations.



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN PRODUCTION UP 171 PERCENT

Production of pecans in North Carolina is forecast at 1,900,000 pounds, up 171 percent from the 700,000 pounds produced last year. A crop of this size would be 28 percent below average. Improved varieties for this year are estimated to amount to 1,600,000 pounds, up 186 percent from last year and seedling varieties are expected to amount to 300,000 pounds, up 114 percent from the 1966 crop.

UNITED STATES

The U. S. pecan crop is forecast at 213.4 million pounds, 32 percent more than last year but 6 percent below average. Production is expected to be substantially higher than last year in the Carolinas, Georgia, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

N. C. OCTOBER 1 APPLE REPORT

Commercial apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 3,400,000 bushels, up 900,000 bushels from the 1966 crop. Weather conditions during September were ideal for continued development of fruit and harvest of the crop. Cool temperatures at night were very favorable for good coloring of all varieties. In the commercial producing areas of the State harvest of apples is currently about eighty percent complete. Harvest of the Red and Golden Delicious varieties is practically complete and harvest of Staymans is about seventy-five percent complete. Picking of the Rome Beauty variety is now active.

UNITED STATES

Production of apples in the United States is forecast at 123,670,000 bushels, two percent below the 126,460,000 bushels produced last year.

15
:493

Raleigh

N. C.
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NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 493 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 8, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 3 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined six points during the month of October. The current index is 316 compared with 332 in October 1966, and 318 in October 1965.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received by farmers was down five points at 343. Declines were registered for tobacco, oil bearing crops, grains, and commercial vegetables. Tobacco was off 8 points at 458, oil bearing crops off 5 points, grains 7 points, and vegetables 18 points. Cotton was the only crop to show an advance and it was up 15 points at 230.

The ''Livestock and Livestock

(Continued on Page 2)

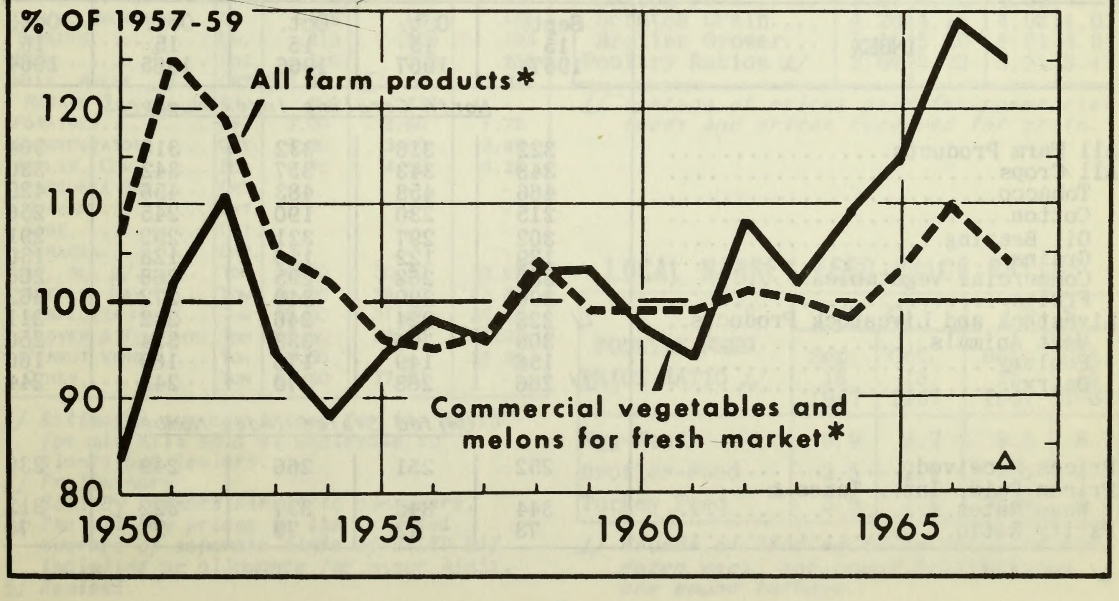
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 78

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 1 point (1/3 percent) during the month ended October 15, to 251 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for cattle, hogs, and eggs were mainly responsible for the decrease. Partially offsetting were higher prices for cotton and milk. The index was 6 percent below October 1966.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose 1 point during the month to 345. The index was 8 points (2 percent) above a year earlier.

With prices paid by farmers higher

(Continued on Page 2)



PRICES FOR FRESH VEGETABLES AND ALL FARM PRODUCTS

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Products'' index was down 4 points at 224. Meat animals were off 9 points at 296 and poultry was off 7 points at 149. Dairy products recorded a two point increase to 268.

All components of the meat animal group were down. Hogs were off 60 cents at $18.30 per cwt., beef cattle off 70 cents at $18.40 and calves off 10 cents at $26.50. In the poultry group all chickens were off .5 cent at 11.9 cents, turkeys off one cent at 20.0 cents and eggs off 2 cents at 36.0 cents per dozen. The wholesale price of milk was up 10 cents at $6.55 per cwt.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

and prices of farm products lower, the Adjusted parity Ratio, reflecting Government payments, declined 1 point to 78.

The Parity Ratio remained unchanged from September at 73.

THE U. S. FRUIT SITUATION

Supplies of fruits available for marketing from now until harvest of 1968 crops are much smaller than a year earlier.

Noncitrus fruit production in 1967 was 14 percent below both last year and average. The effect of this reduction will be evident in both fresh and processed markets in coming months.

Citrus fruit supplies in the season just beginning are likely to be sharply below the burdensome quantities available for marketing in 1966/67.

Output of oranges is expected to total 100 million boxes, compared to last season's record of 144 million. Florida grapefruit is expected to show a 28 percent tonnage reduction. California also anticipates a lower citrus output. And the Texas crop, severely damaged by Hurricane Beulah, will be off sharply.

Edible tree nut production is expected to be about equal to last year's and slightly above average. A 32 percent increase in pecan output is expected to about offset a moderate decrease in almond production and sharp reductions in walnut and filbert tonnages.

Total U. S. exports of fresh and processed fruits in 1967/68 are expected to be down from the 1966/67 volume.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Sept. 15 1967	Oct. 15 1967	Oct. 15 1966	Oct. 15 1965	Oct. 15 1964
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	322	316	332	318	304
All Crops	348	343	357	342	330
Tobacco	466	458	483	456	429
Cotton	215	230	190	245	256
Oil Bearing	302	297	321	292	291
Grains	129	122	156	128	130
Commercial Vegetables	280	262	295	268	266
Fruits	390	390	340	272	362
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 228	224	246	232	211
Meat Animals	305	296	333	324	250
Poultry	156	149	176	169	166
Dairy	1/ 266	268	270	243	244
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	252	251	266	249	236
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	344	345	337	322	312
Parity Ratio	73	73	79	77	76

1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in October for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein was 5 cents below last month at $4.15 per hundredweight. The price paid for 29% protein feed and over was down 10 cents at $5.30 per cwt.

In the high protein feeds, cottonseed meal was down 10 cents at $5.20 per cwt. and soybean meal was steady at $5.40 per cwt.

Prices paid for most grain by-products declined from the previous month. Bran and corn meal was down 10 cents at $3.55 and $3.45 per cwt. respectively, and middlings were unchanged at $3.85 per cwt.

All poultry feed prices declined somewhat from September. Laying feed and broiler grower were down 10 cents at $4.90 and $5.00 per cwt., respectively, while scratch grain declined 5 cents at $4.15 per cwt. The poultry ration was down 11 cents at $3.73.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		SEP. 15 1967	OCT. 15 1967	OCT. 15 1967
		DOLLARS		
TOBACCO	LB.	.642	.629	.624
CORN	BU.	1.17	1.06	1.04
WHEAT	BU.	1.42	1.41	1.43
OATS	BU.	.750	.740	.647
BARLEY	BU.	1.00	1.00	.984
RYE	BU.	1.70	1.70	1.09
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	1.80	1.80	1.68
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.60	2.50	2.44
PEANUTS	LB.	.120	.117	.115
COTTON	LB.	.260	.278	.2726
COTTONSEED	TON	50.00	51.00	54.10
WOOL	LB.	-	-	.389
HOGS	CWT.	18.90	18.30	17.90
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	19.10	18.40	22.30
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	26.60	26.50	26.30
SHEEP	CWT.	6.00	6.00	6.10
LAMBS	CWT.	21.00	21.00	22.00
MILK COWS	HD.	170.00	170.00	265.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.124	.119	.117
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.125	.120	.122
TURKEYS	LB.	.210	.200	.193
EGGS	DOZ.	.380	.360	.286
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/6.45	2/6.55	5.31
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.230	.230	-
POTATOES	CWT.	3.00	2.60	1.72
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.00	3.80	3.90
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	4.75	4.50	6.39
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	30.70	30.30	22.60
ALFALFA HAY	TON	38.00	39.00	23.20
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	32.00	31.00	24.30
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	32.50	32.00	23.40
PEANUT VINE	TON	23.50	-	22.30
OTHER	TON	27.50	27.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary*
3/ *Sold By Farmers Direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sep. 15 1967	Oct. 15 1967	Sep. 15 1967	Oct. 15 1967
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All	4.20	4.15	3.79	3.79
16% Protein	4.10	4.05	3.85	3.86
18% Protein	4.15	4.10	3.98	3.97
20% Protein	4.45	4.40	4.25	4.21
24% Protein	-	-	4.58	4.55
29% & Over	5.40	5.30	5.38	5.33
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	5.40	5.40	5.47	5.32
Cottonseed Meal	5.30	5.20	5.34	5.31
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.65	3.55	3.47	3.50
Middlings	3.85	3.85	3.57	3.64
Corn Meal	3.55	3.45	3.38	3.31
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	5.00	4.90	4.59	4.56
Scratch Grain	4.20	4.15	4.03	4.01
Broiler Grower	5.10	5.00	5.01	4.91
Poultry Ration 1/	3.84	3.73	3.51	3.47

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sep. 15 1967	Oct. 15 1967	Sep. 15 1967	Oct. 15 1967
Egg-Feed	9.9	9.7	9.1	8.2
Broiler-Feed	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
Turkey Feed	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.6

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

POULT PRODUCTION

Poult production of all breeds during September 1967 totaled 2,272,000, up 8 percent from the September 1966 hatch of 2,100,000 poults. The hatch of heavy breed poults during September was 1,139,000, up 60 percent from a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 1,133,000, down 18 percent. There were 128,334,000 poults hatched during the period January through September 1967, an increase of 6 percent from the corresponding period of 1966. The number of heavy breed turkey eggs in incubators on October 1, 1967 was up 20 percent from October 1, 1966 while light breed eggs in incubators October 1 were down 17 percent. Total eggs in incubators for all breeds on October 1 were about same as a year earlier.

The expected number of heavy breed breeder hens to be kept for breeding during the 1968 hatching season in the 15 major turkey states is 10 percent less than a year ago. Reductions are expected in all states except Pennsylvania, Michigan and Missouri.

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING SEPTEMBER 1/					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
			Thousands			
North Atlantic	8	2	4	0	12	2
East North Central	115	87	218	111	333	198
West North Central	125	266	701	687	826	953
South Atlantic	261	462	283	265	544	727
South Central	126	228	119	36	245	264
West	76	94	64	34	140	128
UNITED STATES	711	1,139	1,389	1,133	2,100	2,272

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster crosses between Heavy and light breeds, bronze, and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

HATCHERY REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1967

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 19,938,000 straight run baby chicks during September. The hatch was 10 percent below the September 1966 output of 22,045,000 chicks and was 15 percent below hatchings in August this year. September hatchings were composed of 19,187.000 broilers and 751,000 egg-type chicks, compared with 21,364,000 broilers and 681,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through September 1967 was 220,732,000, an increase of 1.8 percent from the 216,776,000 hatched during the corresponding period last year. The 9-month production this year consisted of 212,296,000 broilers and 8,436,000 egg-type chicks hatched compared with 208,286,000 broilers and 8,490,000 egg-type chicks for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced an estimated 234 million chicks during September 1967, a decrease of 5 percent from the 248 million produced in September 1966. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 201 million, down 6 percent from a year earlier. During January through September 1967, there were 2,118 million broiler-type chicks produced, 1 percent above the same months last year. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on October 1, 1967 was down 8 percent from October 1, 1966.

The number of egg-type chicks hatched during September is estimated at 33.6 million, a decrease of 5 percent from September 1966. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 9 months of 1967 was down 2 percent and the number of egg-type eggs in incubators on October 1 was down 14 percent from a year earlier.

HONEY PRODUCTION UP 46 PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA

The 1967 honey crop in North Carolina is expected to total 3,108,000 pounds, 46 percent more than last year's production. The increase was due to both an increase in number of colonies as well as an increase in production per colony. Many early spring nectar plants were killed by frost this year. Most of the spring nectar plants were also killed in 1966. Yield per colony is expected to average 14 pounds this year compared with 10 pounds in 1966. The number of colonies increased 4 percent to 222,000 for 1967.

UNITED STATES

The 1967 honey crop for the 48 States is expected to total 219 million pounds. This is 11 percent below the 1966 production of 247 million pounds and 13 percent below the 1961-65 average. Yield per colony is expected to average 45.4 pounds compared with the 51.9 pound yield last year and the 5-year average of 52.1 pounds. The estimated production is based on 4,837,000 colonies on hand July 1, 1967, an increase of 1 percent from the 1966 number of colonies.

1967 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND FOR SALE SEPTEMBER 15

STATE AND DIVISION	Colonies Of Bees		Yield Per Colony		Honey Production		Honey For Sale In Producers' Hands On Sept. 15	
	1966	1967*	1966	1967*	1966	1967*	1966	1967*
	Thousands		*Pounds*		*Thousand Pounds*			
NORTH CAROLINA	213	222	10	14	2,130	3,108	639	839
South Carolina	60	63	11	10	660	630	145	101
Georgia	172	170	24	25	4,128	4,250	908	680
Florida	294	309	68	65	19,992	20,085	3,998	4,017
Delaware	5	5	37	40	185	200	92	90
Maryland	32	32	40	45	1,280	1,440	704	648
Virginia	106	106	18	22	1,980	2,332	611	723
West Virginia	89	94	12	27	1,068	2,538	288	609
South Atlantic	971	1,001	32	35	31,351	34,583	7,385	7,707
North Atlantic	357	356	42	35	14,999	12,403	5,661	4,483
East North Central	596	612	70	42	41,776	26,006	19,034	12,436
West North Central	723	731	93	75	67,338	54,670	19,534	19,130
South Central	858	871	34	32	29,225	27,709	9,483	7,899
Western	1,261	1,266	50	51	62,605	64,029	21,124	27,001
UNITED STATES	4,766	4,837	51.9	45.4	247,294	219,400	82,221	78,656

* *Preliminary.*

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	During September			January thru September	
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967 1/	1966	1967 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	16,629	22,045	19,938	216,776	220,732
South Carolina	1,689	1,724	2,209	19,833	21,317
Georgia..	31,383	44,117	39,166	429,036	411,027
Florida	2.636	4,027	5,947	39,136	55,932
Delaware & Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	4,935	5,305	5,724	57,042	55,861
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	74,372	100,564	93,805	987,340	992,856
North Atlantic States	15,867	17,557	16,110	192,390	184,929
North Central States	15,259	15,700	14,149	247,896	232,483
South Central States	69,409	97,823	95,323	964,993	992,666
Western States	13,646	16,312	14,994	163,135	164,954
UNITED STATES 3/	188,753	248,111	234,490	2,557,237	2,569,015

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

NORTH CAROLINA SEPTEMBER SLAUGHTER DOWN 4 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during September 1967 totaled 41,642,000 pounds liveweight, down 1,673,000 from slaughter a month earlier. Decreases in slaughter occurred for all species except cattle which rose 2 percent. September slaughter was 2 percent less than slaughter in September 1966.

Slaughter for the State in thousands of pounds liveweight, by species, during September and August, respectively, was as follows: Cattle 13.875 and 13,599; calves 163 and 184; sheep and lambs 10 and 20; and hogs 27,594 and 29,512.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during September totaled 2,815 million pounds. This was 1 percent less than the September 1966 total of 2,838 million pounds, and 2 percent below August 1967. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

September beef production totaled 1,648 million pounds, down 4 percent from September 1966 and 5 percent below August 1967. The number of cattle slaughtered totaled 2,838,400 head, down 5 percent from September 1966. Average liveweight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,004 pounds, 8 pounds heavier than in September 1966 and 6 pounds heavier than in August 1967.

There were 66 million pounds of veal produced during September, 13 percent below a year earlier, and 3 percent under August 1967. Pork production during September totaled 1,046 million pounds, up 6 percent from September 1966 and 3 percent above August 1967. There were 55 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during September, 4 percent less than last year but 2 percent more than in August 1967. Production of poultry meat during September totaled 942 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 1 percent more than in September 1966, but 5 percent less than the August 1967 total.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER			
Species	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	18.9	15.0	17,237	13,875	148.3	128.1	138,103	121,927
Calves	2.4	.9	629	163	23.0	8.4	5,858	1,850
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.1	20	10	1.0	1.2	95	122
Hogs	109.0	126.0	24,525	27,594	921.0	1,135.	205,770	251,242
TOTAL	130.5	142.0	42,411	41,642	1093.3	1,272.7	349,826	375,141
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	3.0	2.8	2,973	2,855	25.3	25.5	25,485	25,989
Calves	.6	.5	137	119	5.0	4.4	1,178	1,013
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.2	117	113	9.6	9.7	982	978
Hogs	6.8	7.0	1,593	1,668	52.7	59.9	12,730	14,373
TOTAL	11.6	11.5	4,820	4,755	92.6	99.5	40,375	42,353

* *Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.*

NORTH CAROLINA OCTOBER GRAIN STOCKS SHOW DECREASE

Stocks of most grains on hand as of October 1 (both on and off farms) showed a decrease from those on storage a year earlier. Corn for grain, oats, barley, and rye showed a decrease; whereas wheat showed an increase due to a 60 percent larger production in 1967 than the previous year.

Stocks in thousands of bushels by commodities on October 1 in all storage positions and the change from a year earlier were as follows: Wheat 5,664--up 25 percent, corn for grain 2,456--down 24 percent; oats 3,880--down 21 percent; barley 1,790--down 7 percent; and rye 225 - down 25 percent.

UNITED STATES

Wheat stocks on October 1 were 9 percent more than a year earlier but otherwise the smallest October 1 holdings since 1953. Stocks of the four feed grains totaled 51.5 million tons--10 percent less than last year and 40 percent below average. In spite of the increase in all wheat stocks, durum holdings were 16 percent less than last year. Stocks of each of the feed grains were below a year earlier and average. Rye stocks were down 13 percent from October 1, 1966 while holdings of flaxseed were 19 percent less than last year.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, OCTOBER 1*

CROP	Off-Farm Total October 1 1/		On-Farm Total October 1		Total All Positions October 1 2/	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for Grain	459	322	2,764	2,134	3,223	2,456
Wheat	2,465	2,804	2,079	2,857	4,544	5,664
Oats	947	679	3,995	3,201	4,942	3,880
Barley	230	191	1,689	1,599	1,919	1,790
Rye	41	56	259	169	300	225
Sorghum Grain	8	3/	92	3/	100	3/
UNITED STATES						
Corn for Grain	310,538	254,098	529,705	563 182	840,243	817,280
Wheat	897,213	955,706	543,737	609,446	1,440,950	1,565,152
Oats	157,551	133,956	675,361	659,495	832,912	793,451
Barley	139,971	149,459	245,252	228,445	385,223	377,904
Rye	22,188	21,086	15,610	11,820	37,798	32,906
Sorghum Grain	340,587	199,482	50,614	45,655	391,201	245,137

** Stocks of corn and sorghum grain are from old crops. 1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators, and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks. 3/ Included in unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.*

U. S. - VEGETABLE SITUATION

The U. S. economy is expected to register a relatively large gain in 1968 and there will be a continued strong demand for food, including vegetables. Prices in 1968 for individual vegetable crops will be greatly affected by the volume and quality of production and the timing of harvests. The 1967 Late Fall Supplies of fresh vegetables will be about the same as a year ago.

Supplies of processed vegetables are expected to be abundant during the 1967/68 marketing season. Canned vegetable supplies probably will total moderately above those of a year earlier.

Carryover canned stocks of sweet corn, lima beans, beets, carrots, pickles, spinach, and catsup were the same as or larger than a year ago. Remaining stocks of all other major vegetables were much smaller than a year earlier. Total carryover was about 7 percent below a year earlier, and the smallest in a decade.

Both carryover and prospective pack of frozen vegetables in 1967 are larger than a year earlier. As a result, total supplies for the 1967/68 marketing season are expected to be record large--substantially above the abundant supplies of last season.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Sep. 15 1967	Oct. 15 1967	Sep. 15 1967	Oct. 15 1967	Sep. 15 1967	Oct. 15 1967
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2127	.2726	.4303	.4316	49	63
Wheat, Bu.	1.39	1.43	2.61	2.62	53	55
Corn, Bu.	1.12	1.04	1.62	1.63	69	64
Oats, Bu.	.638	.647	.881	.883	72	73
Barley, Bu.	.982	.984	1.32	1.32	74	75
Rye, Bu.	1.08	1.09	1.40	1.40	77	78
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	23.10	22.30	28.50	28.60	81	78
Hogs, Cwt.	19.10	17.90	24.30	24.40	79	73
Lambs, Cwt.	21.90	22.00	28.00	28.00	78	79
Chickens, All, Lb. ...	.122	.117	.214	.215	57	54
Eggs, Doz.	.320	.286	.492	.493	5/ 62	5/ 55
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/5.20	4/5.31	5.95	5.97	5/ 84	5/ 82

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 494 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 20, 1967

N. C. HAS BUMPER CORN CROP RECORD YIELD AND PRODUCTION

Production of corn for grain in North Carolina is forecast at 113,444,000 bushels, up 86 percent from the 60,975,000 bushels produced in 1966. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 79 bushels up 34 bushels from the low yield of 1966, and 9 bushels above the previous record yield set in 1965. Both early and late planted acreage produced high yields since weather conditions were extremely favorable.

Slightly over 50 percent of the corn crop had been harvested by the week ended November 4.

UNITED STATES

The November 1 forecast of 4,696 million bushels is down slightly from a month earlier but 14 percent above last year. The U. S. average 1967 yield is indicated at a record 76.6 bushels per acre compared with the previous record of 73.8 bushels per acre in 1965.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT ESTIMATE LOWER

North Carolina peanut production is estimated at 371,250,000 pounds which is 16,500,000 pounds below last month's estimate and is 29,550,000 pounds below the 400,800,000 pounds produced last year. Yield per acre is forecast at 2,250 pounds per acre which is 150 pounds below the 1966 yield. In 1967 growers expect to harvest peanuts from 165,000 acres, 2,000 less than in 1966.

Rains during August were generally unfavorable for peanut production. Harvest is running ahead of last year's

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN CROP RECORD YIELD AND PRODUCTION

North Carolina soybean farmers expect to harvest a record 26,442,000 bushels of soybeans. The production forecast is 1,017,000 bushels below last month's estimate but 5,586,000 bushels above the 20,856,000 bushels produced last year. If the indicated production is realized the yield per acre will be 26 bushels which is 1 bushel below last month's estimate but 2 bushels above the yield of last year.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production is estimated at a record 985 million bushels, 8.5 million below a month earlier, but 6 percent above last years record high production and 37 percent above average. The expected yield per acre of 24.6 bushels is 0.8 bushel below last year but 0.4 bushel above average.

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of November 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 831,075,000 pounds, unchanged from the October estimate but nine percent more than the 761,220,000 pounds produced last year.

Current expectations are the same as last month's for all types. The combined flue-cured estimate is 3.5 percent less than the average flue-cured crop of 861,037,000 pounds produced during the 1961-65 five year period.

The outlook for the Middle and Old Belts (Type 11) is for a yield of 1,900 pounds per acre from 158,000 acres for

(Continued on Page 2)

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

rate as reports indicate about nine-tenths of the crop had been dug by November 4. This is about the same pace set by farmers last year.

UNITED STATES

Peanut production is forecast at 2,518 million pounds on November 1, down 1 percent from a month earlier. The indicated crop is 4 percent above last year's record crop of 2,411 million pounds, and 28 percent above average. Yield per acre is forecast at a record high of 1,800 pounds, 104 pounds per acre above a year earlier.

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

a production of 300,200,000 pounds. In the Eastern Belt (Type 12) an expected yield of 2,100 pounds on 197,000 acres would produced a total of 413,700,000 pounds. Border Belt (Type 13) yields also are expected to average 2,150 pounds per acre for a production of 117,175,000 pounds on 54,500 acres.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 16,590,000 pounds as compared with a production of 18,328,000 pounds last year. This year's yield is estimated at 2,100 pounds per acre or 220 pounds below last year's average.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 1,276,365,000 pounds or 15.2 percent more than the 1,108,074,000 pounds produced last year. The national burley crop is expected to amount to 558,370,000 pounds or 4.8 percent less than the 1966 crop of 586,672,000 pounds.

N. C. OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs in North Carolina during October 1967 is estimated at 267 million or 35 million eggs above production for October a year ago. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during October was placed at 14,176,000 birds which is an increase of 955,000 layers over October 1966. Rate of lay per 100 layers was 1,885 eggs compared with 1,755 eggs a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION UNCHANGED

Production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is expected to total 1,995,000 cwt. this year. A crop of this size would equal last year's production but is 5 percent below the 1961-65 average. Indicated yield per acre, at 105 cwt., is the same as last year. Growers have indicated they will harvest 19,000 acres and this estimate is also unchanged from 1966. North Carolina ranks second to Louisiana in the production of sweetpotatoes.

UNITED STATES

The 1967 production of sweetpotatoes, at 13,668,000 cwt., is practically the same as the 13,697,000 cwt. harvested in 1966 but 8 percent less than the average of 14,877,000 cwt. The production is 3 percent less than forecast on October 1.

NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM GRAIN UP

North Carolina sorghum grain production for 1967 is forecast at 2,160,000 bushels -- 37 percent above last year and 4 percent above average. Yield per acre is expected to be a record and is estimated at 48 bushels, 3 bushels above the previous record 45 bushels produced in 1965.

UNITED STATES

The 1967 sorghum grain production is estimated at 775 million bushels, down 2 percent from a month earlier. This year's record large crop is 8 percent above 1966 and 41 percent above average. Yield per harvested acre is 51.2 bushels, 4.9 bushels below last year's record high yield of 56.1 bushels.

N. C. OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during October is estimated at 134 million pounds, two million pounds above the October production of 1966 and one million pounds below the September 1967 total of 135 million pounds. Pasture condition as of November 1 was 85 percent or three percentage points higher than a year ago.

COTTON REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1967

Production of cotton in North Carolina is forecast at 50,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based on reports from growers and ginners as of November 1 is unchanged from the October forecast. If the November 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 44,000 bales or 47 percent below the 1966 crop and the smallest crop of record.

Lint yield per harvested acre is estimated at 267 pounds. This is 23 pounds below the yield realized last year and 107 pounds below average.

Cold weather conditions early in the growing season have caused cotton to mature later than usual. Also, in areas where tobacco and peanuts are grown, marketing of those crops has slowed the picking of cotton. According to the Bureau of the Census, 13,461 running bales were ginned in the State prior to November 1. This compares with 34,849 running bales ginned to the same date last year.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 7,969,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight)--120,000 bales below the October 1 estimate and 1,606,000 bales or 17 percent less than the 1966 crop of 9,575,000 bales. Ginnings of cotton prior to November 1 were reported by the Bureau of the Census at 3,289,153 running bales.

A drop in cotton production this year and continued relatively large disappearance point to another significant reduction in U. S. cotton stocks. By next August, stocks of all cotton may fall to around 6¾ million bales. This would be a reduction of about 5½ million bales from last August and compares with last year's reduction of nearly 4½ million bales. The anticipated reduction this year is based on an even smaller crop than in 1966 and estimated disappearance almost equal to that of 1966-67.

SOURCE: Economic Research Service, USDA

State	Acres for Harvest 1967 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500. lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Census Ginnings to Nov. 1 1967
		1961-65 Average	1966	1967 Indicated	1961-65 Average	1966	1967 Indicated	
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			*Bales*
NORTH CAROLINA	90	374	290	267	300	94	50	13,461
South Carolina	200	419	442	432	474	282	180	86,771
Georgia	285	422	398	396	566	316	235	173,534
Tennessee	260	572	475	323	614	363	175	33,550
Alabama	460	445	392	271	788	461	260	110,642
Missouri	90	561	408	293	419	162	55	13,404
Mississippi	940	625	651	605	1,942	1,353	1,185	511,642
Arkansas	790	557	418	401	1,483	756	660	156,894
Louisiana	340	521	602	607	572	449	430	291,282
Oklahoma	405	270	270	225	334	214	190	50,839
Texas	3,700	362	385	363	4,544	3,182	2,800	1,094,622
New Mexico	128	673	648	581	266	181	155	69,976
Arizona	247	1,057	979	933	839	515	480	215,476
California	590	1,099	952	895	1,753	1,228	1,100	460,454
Other States 3/	20	402	359	327	41	19	14	6,606
UNITED STATES	8,545	491	480	448	14,935	9,575	7,969	3,289,153

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1961-65	Harvested 1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,348	1,355	1,436	57.6	45.0	79.0	77,476	60,975	113,444
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	251	165	256	27.3	30.0	31.0	6,904	4,950	7,936
Oats	Bu.	181	146	139	39.1	48.0	47.0	7,066	7,008	6,533
Barley	Bu.	68	68	75	37.4	46.0	41.0	2,546	3,128	3,075
Rye	Bu.	20	21	18	17.2	19.0	20.0	341	399	360
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	173.2	156.0	158.0	1,845	1,770	1,900	319,198	276,120	300,200
Type 12	Lb.	213.2	199.0	197.0	2,022	1,980	2,100	430,157	395,020	413,700
Type 13	Lb.	33.1	49.5	54.5	2,101	1,840	2,150	111,682	91,080	117,175
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	439.5	404.5	409.5	1,959	1,882	2,029	861,037	761,220	831,075
Type 31	Lb.	10.2	7.9	7.9	2,151	2,320	2,100	21,995	18,328	16,590
Total All Types	Lb.	449.7	412.4	417.4	1,996	1,890	2,031	883,032	779,548	847,665
Cotton 1/	-	384	155	90	374	290	267	300	94	50
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	49	45	45	43.0	35.0	48.0	2,084	1,575	2,160
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	10.8	11.1	10.0	147	125	150	1,600	1,388	1,500
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	2.4	2.4	2.3	106	110	120	253	264	276
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	13.2	13.5	12.3	140	122	144	1,853	1,652	1,776
Early Summer	Cwt.	3.4	2.4	2.0	109	115	110	371	276	220
Late Summer	Cwt.	1.9	1.1	1.0	124	120	120	234	132	120
Total All	Cwt.	18.5	17.0	15.3	133	121	138	2,458	2,060	2,116
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	21.0	19.0	19.0	103	105	105	2,103	1,995	1,995
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	765	983	1,150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	638	869	1,017	23.8	24.0	26.0	15,230	20,856	26,442
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	171	167	165	1,971	2,400	2,250	336,852	400,800	371,250
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	176	172	170	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	33	17	12	2.01	1.90	2.00	66	32	24
Clover & Timothy 2/	Ton	164	180	185	1.25	1.30	1.40	205	234	259
Lespedeza	Ton	161	86	77	1.09	1.05	1.20	175	90	92
Total All Kinds	Ton	647	528	525	1.21	1.26	1.37	782	666	719
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	73	82	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,300	77,100	35,000
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,800	116,000	163,000
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	1.60	1.60
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100	560	1,600
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	540	140	300
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,640	700	1,900

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover. 3/ Condition about November 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1961-65	Harvested 1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
Corn for grain	Bu.	56,658	56,888	61,319	66.3	72.1	76.6	3,758,389	4,103,323	4,696,315
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	36,991	38,596	46,326	26.2	27.4	26.6	969,971	1,056,821	1,233,350
Wheat, All	Bu.	48,017	49,843	59,950	25.3	26.3	25.9	1,214,024	1,310,642	1,553,741
Oats	Bu.	21,162	17,848	16,215	45.2	44.7	49.7	953,426	798,089	805,649
Barley	Bu.	11,135	10,227	9,370	36.2	38.1	39.9	398,268	389,557	373,438
Rye	Bu.	1,655	1,283	1,102	19.7	21.8	21.8	32,582	27,921	24,002
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	662.5	604.3	629.6	1,960	1,834	2,027	1,296,915	1,108,074	1,276,365
Burley	Lb.	315.9	240.7	240.7	2,036	2,437	2,320	643,286	586,672	558,370
All Types	Lb.	1125.8	973.2	988.7	1,921	1,942	2,042	2,160,495	1,890,320	2,018,569
Cotton 1/	-	14,617	9,554	8,545	491	480	448	14,935	9,575	7,969
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	15,613	15,941	18,596	45.0	56.1	51.2	547,676	720,415	774,598
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	103.4	113.3	103.0	223	229	217	22,966	25,937	22,376
Early Summer	Cwt.	86.7	87.1	86.7	151	158	158	13,095	13,740	13,686
Late Summer	Cwt.	135.6	133.5	133.2	212	220	223	28,764	29,430	28,054
Total All	Cwt.	1361.2	1464.0	1461.3	200	210	207	272,276	306,902	303,160
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	175.0	156.8	149.4	85	87	91	14,877	13,697	13,668
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	30,500	37,388	40,988	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	29,694	36,644	40,123	24.2	25.4	24.6	718,687	931,491	985,184
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,507	1,490	1,467	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	1,406	1421.2	1399.1	1,393	1,696	1,800	1,960,324	2,410,736	2,518,285
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,826	29,008	28,151	2.46	2.50	2.60	70,973	72,476	73,326
Clover and Timothy 2/	Ton	13,950	13,178	12,977	1.54	1.60	1.70	21,512	21,149	22,083
Lespedeza	Ton	2,529	1,770	1,642	1.24	1.25	1.43	3,139	2,221	2,350
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,285	65,192	64,151	1.78	1.85	1.94	120,113	120,863	124,577
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	74	76	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,574,200	3,407,400	2,724,600
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Lb.	—	-	-	-	-	-	5,917,800	5,756,200	5,464,900
Pears, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	613.9	749.4	446.0
Grapes, All 5/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3623.2	3733.6	3092.0
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,235	83,960	85,700
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,755	77,640	116,700
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	226,990	161,600	202,400

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, containing about 480 net lbs. lint. *2/ Excludes sweet clover hay and lespedeza.* *3/ Condition about November 1.* *4/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial areas.* *5/ For some states in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.*

LATE FALL CABBAGE

Production of the Late Fall Cabbage in North Carolina is forecast at 230,000 cwt. This is 8 percent above the 1966 production of 212,000 cwt. and 20 percent below average. The November 1 expected yield per acre was 135 cwt. and this is ten above last year.

Most of the North Carolina crop is in good condition; however, the rate of growth in September and October was a little slower than usual. As a result the cuttings from the early planted fields had smaller heads than usual. The supply of moisture was sufficient during the last half of October. Poor demand and low prices have tended to delay harvest. Very active harvest is expected by mid-November.

UNITED STATES

The late fall cabbage crop in the United States, at 283,000 cwt., is 7 percent above 1966 but 21 percent below average. In Virginia, harvest is in early stage. In North Carolina, harvest started about mid-October on the early fields and should be active by mid-November. Harvest of South Carolina's crop is later than usual with light movement expected during the first part of November.

ACREAGE & ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1967 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	Average 1961-65	1966							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
CABBAGE 1/									
LATE FALL:									
North Carolina	2,240	1,700	1,700	128	125	135	289	212	230
Virginia	290	250	200	131	130	160	38	32	32
South Carolina	210	150	150	150	140	140	31	21	21
GROUP TOTAL	2,740	2,100	2,050	130	126	138	358	265	283
EARLY FALL:									
New Hampshire	250	250	270	185	190	190	46	48	51
Massachusetts	730	700	750	198	200	190	144	140	142
Rhode Island	80	80	80	190	190	200	15	15	16
Connecticut	540	550	550	183	175	200	99	96	110
New York, L. I.	1,680	1,300	1,400	207	200	210	347	260	294
New York, Upst.	10,580	9,700	10,200	335	325	410	3,548	3,152	4,182
New Jersey	1,820	2,000	2,400	214	200	210	389	400	504
Pennsylvania	1,020	800	800	202	210	230	207	168	184
Ohio	1,900	1,700	1,900	290	320	340	553	544	646
Michigan	4,160	3,800	3,700	182	190	190	756	722	703
Wisconsin	6,120	5,600	6,000	297	255	330	1,815	1,428	1,980
Minnesota	1,380	1,200	1,200	178	180	235	246	216	282
Oregon & Idaho	1,400	1,320	1,330	255	277	289	356	366	385
GROUP TOTAL	31,810	29,000	30,580	269	261	310	8,557	7,555	9,479

1/ *Includes processing.*

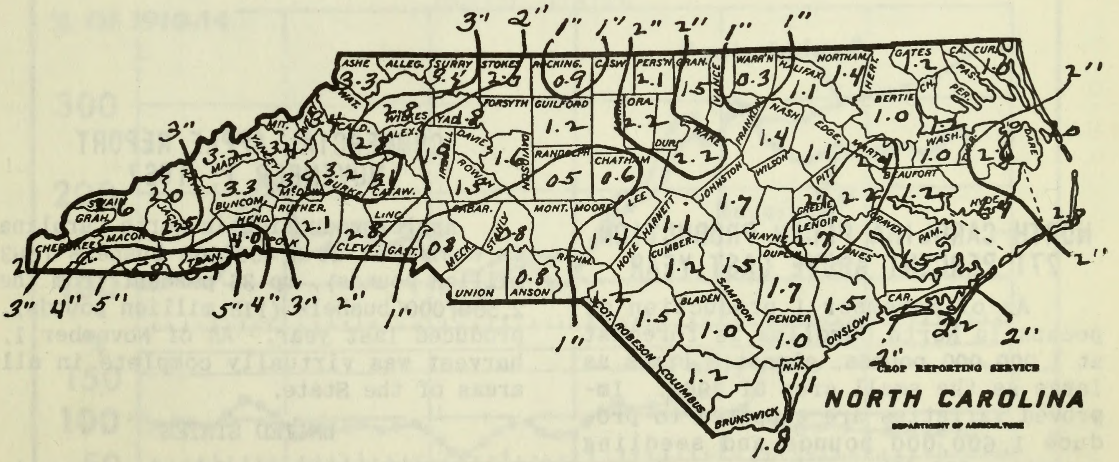
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1967

It is entirely normal in North Carolina for October to be the driest month of the year; this year the month was even drier than normal. With the exception of a few points along the southern slopes of the mountains and on the Outer Banks, the average October rainfall at the various measuring points in the state lies between two and four inches; this year's October totals were more often in the one-half to two inch range. If the quantity was short, however, the distribution of rainfall throughout the month was excellent. Even those places having less than an inch total rainfall had measurable amounts on at least three different days, ranging from seven to ten days apart. Thus the meager rain came in such a way as to do the most good, while at the same time leaving long periods of dependable open weather which were ideal for outdoor work and recreation.

Another factor which made October an unusually favorable outdoor month and at the same time reduced the effect of the rainfall shortage was the absence of any hot weather. None of the weather stations reached 90 degrees during the month, and there were relatively few days with highs in the eighties. At the same time the average October temperature was within a degree or two of the normal in all general areas. The highest individual temperature reported at most stations was in the lower eighties, and the lowest near thirty, with exceptions, of course, in the mountains and on the Outer Banks. Most places had no freezing before the 20th.

Altogether, October brought a great deal of fine weather, with sunshine recorded during about two-thirds of the daylight hours. Considerable early morning fog occurred during the first half of the month, but this tapered off during the latter part. Winds were light to moderate except on the 18th and 19th, when a passing cold front and low pressure storm system caused several windy hours, with peak gusts in excess of thirty miles per hour in most areas.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF OCTOBER 1967



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN PRODUCTION 271 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

As of November 1 production of pecans in North Carolina is forecast at 1,900,000 pounds, almost 3 times as large as the small crop of 1966. Improved varieties are expected to produce 1,600,000 pounds and seedling varieties 300,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The U. S. pecan crop is forecast at 202.4 million pounds, 11 percent below average but one-fourth more than last year's small crop.

COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT
NOVEMBER 1, 1967

Apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 3,400,000 bushels (163 million pounds), up 36 percent from the 2,500,000 bushels (116 million pounds), produced last year. As of November 1, harvest was virtually complete in all areas of the State.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's apple crop is estimated at 5,465 million pounds, 5 percent below last year and 8 percent below average. Production prospects declined during October in four major States--New York, Michigan, Washington, and Oregon.

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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RALEIGH

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 495 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 8, 1967

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

During the past month, the ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets remained unchanged at 316. The current index compares with 315 in November 1966, 316 in November 1965, and 298 in November 1964.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received at 343 also remained unchanged from the previous month. The components that declined were tobacco down 6 points oil bearing crops 3 points, and fruits 10 points. Cotton and commercial grains posted gains of 24 and 5 points, respectively, while grains remained un-

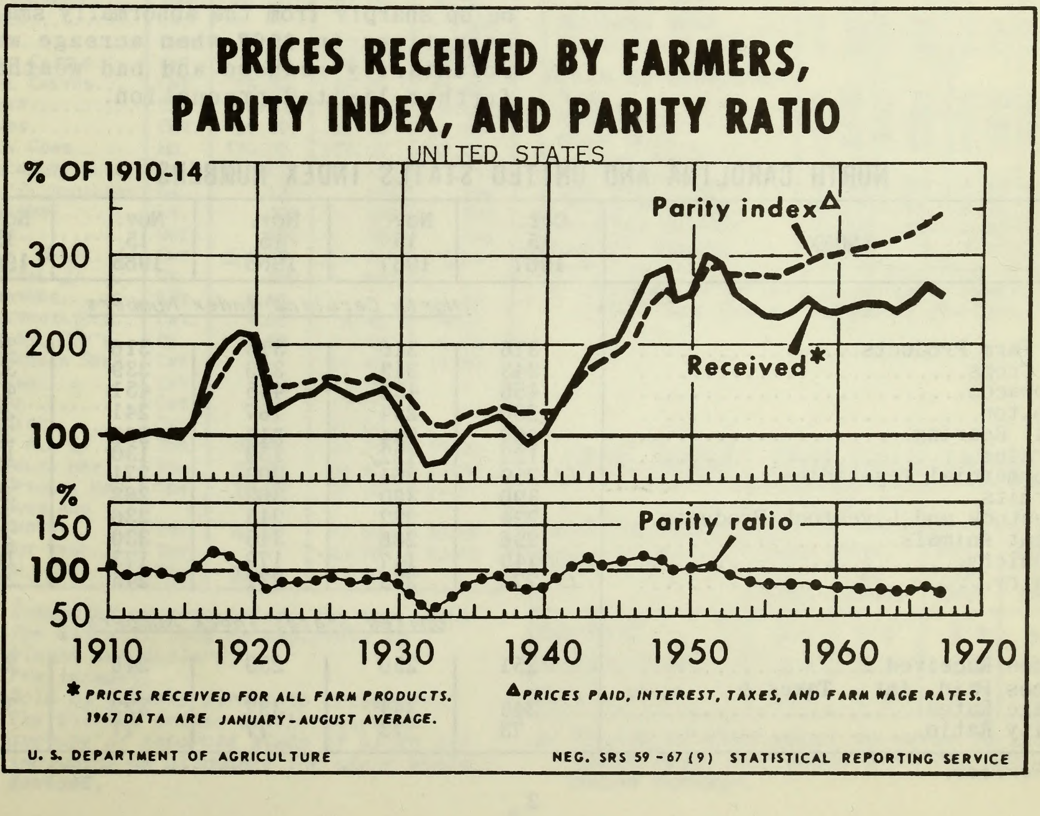
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 1 POINT PARITY INDEX DOWN 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 78

During the month ended November 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 1 point (1/3 percent) to 250 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for cattle and hogs. Partially offsetting were higher prices for cotton. The index was 3 percent below November 1966.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates declined 1 point (1/4 percent) during the month. At 344, the index was 7

(Continued on Page 2)



PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, PARITY INDEX, AND PARITY RATIO

UNITED STATES

* PRICES RECEIVED FOR ALL FARM PRODUCTS. 1967 DATA ARE JANUARY-AUGUST AVERAGE.

▲PRICES PAID, INTEREST, TAXES, AND FARM WAGE RATES.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. SRS 59-67 (9) STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

changed at 122.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index declined two points to 222. Sizable decreases in hog and beef cattle prices accounted for the drop of 8 points in the meat animal index. Poultry declined 2 points to 147 while dairy rose 3 points to 273.

Beef cattle prices dropped 60 cents per cwt. to $17.80, and hog prices declined 70 cents per cwt. to $17.60. Wholesale milk prices increased 10 cents over last month to $6.70 per cwt.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

points (2 percent) above a year earlier.

With prices of farm products and prices paid by farmers lower, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio remained unchanged at 78.

The Parity Ratio, at 73, was also unchanged.

OUTLOOK ON FARM INCOME

Realized gross farm income for 1967 will be a little below the record $49.7 billion reached in 1966. In addition, farm production expenses are rising rapidly this year, and are expected to be about a billion dollars higher than the $33.3 billion of 1966. Thus, realized net farm income will probably be slightly below $15 billion in 1967, down sharply from the near-record $16.4 billion in 1966, but well above all other years since 1952.

Realized gross farm income next year probably will be record high, about $50 billion, and around a billion dollars higher than in 1967. Production expenses also will likely rise; the increase in prospect for next year may about offset the increase in realized gross income. So, realized net farm income in 1968 may change little from the 1967 level--slightly below $15 billion.

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1968 may be up about 2 percent from 1967, due mainly to a prospective increase in average prices for livestock and livestock products and a larger volume of marketings of crops carried over from bumper 1967 crops. Furthermore, cotton marketings next year likely will be up sharply from the abnormally small marketings in 1967 when acreage was voluntarily reduced and bad weather further limited production.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1967	Nov. 15 1967	Nov. 15 1966	Nov. 15 1965	Nov. 15 1964
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	316	316	315	316	298
All Crops	343	343	336	339	324
Tobacco	458	452	445	451	419
Cotton	230	254	187	241	240
Oil Bearing	297	294	313	292	295
Grains	122	122	159	130	129
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 259	264	309	271	278
Fruits	390	380	362	268	384
Livestock and Livestock Products	224	222	243	236	208
Meat Animals	296	288	315	330	240
Poultry	149	147	179	173	166
Dairy	1/ 270	273	271	245	241
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	251	250	259	249	234
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	345	344	337	322	313
Parity Ratio	73	73	77	77	75

1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in November for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein at $4.10 per hundredweight was five cents below October. The 29% and over protein was unchanged at $5.30 per hundredweight.

In the high protein feeds, soybean meal was down 20 cents at $5.20 per cwt. and cottonseed meal was unchanged from a month earlier at $5.20 per cwt.

In the grain By-products group, the bean price was up 15 cents to $3.70 per cwt. However, corn meal for feed was off 15 cents from last month at $3.30, while middlings dropped five cents to $3.80 per cwt.

The computed poultry ration remained unchanged from last month at $3.73 per cwt. Also, laying feed and broiler grower remained unchanged at $4.90 and $5.00 per cwt., respectively. Scratch grain dropped five cents to $4.10 from the October price.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Commodity	Unit	N. C. Oct. 15 1967	N. C. Nov. 15 1967	U. S. Nov. 15 1967
		Dollars		
Tobacco........	Lb.	.629	.627	.626
Corn..........	Bu.	1.06	1.07	.970
Wheat.........	Bu.	1.41	1.40	1.39
Oats..........	Bu.	.740	.750	.651
Barley........	Bu.	1.00	1.00	.974
Rye...........	Bu.	1.70	1.60	1.06
Sorghum Grains.	Cwt.	1.80	1.75	1.68
Soybeans......	Bu.	2.50	2.42	2.43
Peanuts.......	Lb.	.117	.116	.115
Cotton........	Lb.	.278	.307	.3048
Cottonseed.....	Ton	51.00	52.00	56.00
Wool..........	Lb.	-	-	.384
Hogs..........	Cwt.	18.30	17.60	17.00
Beef Cattle....	Cwt.	18.40	17.80	21.30
Veal Calves....	Cwt.	26.50	28.00	25.60
Sheep.........	Cwt.	6.00	6.00	6.19
Lambs.........	Cwt.	21.00	21.50	21.80
Milk Cows......	Hd.	170.00	175.00	262.00
Chickens, All..	Lb.	.119	.115	.110
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.120	.115	.115
Turkeys.......	Lb.	.200	.200	.191
Eggs..........	Doz.	.360	.360	.296
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/6.60	2/6.70	5.34
Retail 3/.....	Qt.	.230	.230	-
Potatoes.......	Cwt.	2.60	-	1.69
Sweetpotatoes..	Cwt.	3.80	4.40	4.51
Apples, Com'l..	Bu.	4.50	5.10	6.74
Lespedeza Seed.	Cwt.	-	16.40	11.20
Korean........	Cwt.	-	13.50	-
Kobe..........	Cwt.	-	17.00	-
Sericea.......	Cwt.	-	20.00	-
Hay, All 4/....	Ton	30.30	30.70	22.80
Alfalfa Hay...	Ton	39.00	39.50	23.40
Lespedeza Hay.	Ton	31.00	32.00	24.20
Clover and Timothy	Ton	32.00	32.00	23.60
Peanut Vine....	Ton	-	23.50	23.10
Other.........	Ton	27.00	27.50	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

Feed per Hundredweight	N. C. Oct. 15 1967	N. C. Nov. 15 1967	U. S. Oct. 15 1967	U. S. Nov. 15 1967
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All............	4.15	4.10	3.79	3.81
16% Protein.....	4.05	4.05	3.86	3.87
18% Protein.....	4.10	4.10	3.97	4.00
20% Protein.....	4.40	4.35	4.21	4.20
24% Protein.....	-	-	4.55	4.54
29% & Over.......	5.30	5.30	5.33	5.28
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	5.40	5.20	5.32	5.20
Cottonseed Meal..	5.20	5.20	5.31	5.27
Grain By-Products				
Bran............	3.55	3.70	3.50	3.54
Middlings........	3.85	3.80	3.64	3.67
Corn Meal........	3.45	3.30	3.31	3.21
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	4.90	4.90	4.56	4.49
Scratch Grain....	4.15	4.10	4.01	3.97
Broiler Grower...	5.00	5.00	4.91	4.83
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.73	3.73	3.47	3.40

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

Poultry Feed Price Ratio 1/	N. C. Oct. 15 1967	N. C. Nov. 15 1967	U. S. Oct. 15 1967	U. S. Nov. 15 1967
Egg-Feed	9.7	9.7	8.2	8.7
Broiler-Feed	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4
Turkey Feed	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

HATCHERY REPORT, OCTOBER 1967

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 20,406,000 straight run baby chicks during October. The hatch was 20 percent below the October 1966 output but 2 percent above hatchings in September this year. October hatchings were composed of 19,969,000 broilers and 437,000 egg-type chicks, compared with 21,934,000 broilers and 703,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through October 1967 was 241,138,000, an increase of 1 percent from the 239,413,000 hatched during the corresponding period last year. The 10-month production this year consisted of 232,265,000 broilers and 8,873,000 egg-type chicks hatched compared with 230,220,000 broilers and 9,193,000 egg-type chicks for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced an estimated 237 million chicks during October 1967, a decrease of 8 percent from the 258 million produced in October 1966. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 205 million, down 7 percent from a year earlier. During January through October 1967, there were 2,323 million broiler-type chicks produced compared with 2,317 million produced the same months last year. The number of broiler type eggs in incubators on November 1, 1967 was down 4 percent from November 1, 1966.

The number of egg-type chicks hatched during October is estimated at 32.3 million, a decrease of 15 percent from October 1966. All regions recorded decreases from a year earlier except the North Central, which was up 2 percent. The decreases by regions were as follows: North Atlantic, 23 percent; South Atlantic, 27 percent; South Central 16 percent; and West, 13 percent.

The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 10 months of 1967 totaled 483 million, down 3 percent from the same period last year. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on November 1 was down 20 percent from November 1, 1966, thus indicating that the hatch of egg-type chicks during November will be significantly smaller than November last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING OCTOBER			JANUARY thru OCTOBER	
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967 1/	1966	1967 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	16,920	22,637	20,406	239,413	241,138
South Carolina	1,752	1,833	1,916	21,666	23,233
Georgia	32,482	44,427	39,433	473,463	450,460
Florida	2,886	4,663	6,178	43,799	62,110
Delaware, Maryland & West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	4,984	5,145	5,297	62,187	61,158
South Atlantic States 2/	76,947	103,508	94,528	1,090,848	1,087,384
North Atlantic States	16,489	18,605	17,200	210,995	202,129
North Central States	14,588	15,414	13,569	263,310	246,052
South Central States	73,000	102,991	96,460	1,067,984	1,089,126
Western States	14,268	17,192	14,949	180,327	179,903
UNITED STATES 3/	*195,501*	*257,861*	*236,826*	*2,815,098*	*2,805,841*

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

FARM WORKERS: Almost 2.8 million different persons did some work on farms for cash wages or salary in 1966. This represents a decline of 11.7 percent from 1965 and is significantly greater than the 1964-65 decline of 7.2 percent. Those who did less than 25 days of farm wage work numbered about 1.1 million, down from about 1.3 million in 1965. Those who did 25 days or more of farm wage work numbered around 1.6 million, about 230,000 less than in 1965.

POULTS HATCHED

Poult production of all breeds during October 1967 totaled 2,498,000, up 3 percent from the October 1966 hatch of 2,428,000 poults. The hatch of heavy breed poults during October was 1,369,000, up 28 percent from a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 1,129,000, down 17 percent from October 1966. There were 130,832,000 poults hatched during the period January through October 1967, an increase of 6 percent from the corresponding period of 1966. The number of heavy breed turkey eggs in incubators on November 1, 1967 was up 10 percent from November 1, 1966, while light breed eggs in incubators November 1 were down 26 percent. Total eggs in incubators for all breeds on November 1 were down 6 percent from a year earlier.

Heavy breed turkeys tested in North Carolina July through October totaled 42,954 compared with 72,345 tested in the same period last year. There were no light breeds tested in North Carolina during this period.

Testings in the United States July through October 1967 totaled 1,375,639 heavy breeds compared with 1,780,710 tested during the same period last year. Of the heavy breeds tested, 1,014,207 were heavy whites compared with 1,221,223 heavy whites tested in the same period last year. There were 92,690 light breed turkeys tested July through October this year compared with 88,715 during the same period last year.

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	Poults Hatched During October 1/					
	Total Breeds					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thousands					
North Atlantic	49	11	33	0	82	11
East North Central	80	69	194	80	274	149
West North Central	46	162	701	683	747	845
South Atlantic	430	571	302	281	732	852
South Central	269	472	78	53	347	525
West	195	84	51	32	246	116
UNITED STATES	1,069	1,369	1,359	1,129	2,428	2,498

1/ *Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze, and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.*

U. S. FEED OUTLOOK

The total feed grain supply for 1967/68 is estimated at 213 million tons, about 7 percent larger than last year but slightly below the 1961-65 average. The 37 million ton carryover was 5 million less than last year, but the 1967 crop of 176 million tons was 19 million tons larger. While the total supply is still 17 million tons below the record supply of 1960/61, the ''free'' supply, including the big 1967 crop, has increased to the largest on record.

The large ''free'' carryover stocks and the record 1967 crop, have resulted in a sharp decline in feed grain prices since last spring. October feed grain prices averaged 15 percent below October last year and they probably will continue well below a year earlier during the fall and winter. With prospects for heavier domestic use and larger quantities placed under price support, a seasonal rise in prices seems probable later in the marketing year. The extent of the seasonal increase will depend to a considerable degree on the rate of feed grain consumption, as well as, on prospects for the 1968 crops.

The 1967/68 hay supply was estimated in October at 146.5 million tons. This would be about 3 million tons more than last year and 6.2 million more than the 1961-65 average. A near record crop of almost 125 million tons was harvested this year, more than offsetting the reduction in the May 1, 1967 carryover.

NORTH CAROLINA OCTOBER SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October 1967 totaled 44,835,000 pounds liveweight, up 8 percent from a month earlier. Increases in slaughter occurred for all species. October slaughter was 9 percent more than slaughter during October last year.

Slaughter for the State in thousands of pounds liveweight, by species, during October and September, respectively, was as follows: Cattle 15,554 and 13,875; calves 181 and 163; sheep and lambs 18 and 10; and hogs 29,082 and 27,594.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during October totaled 3,010 million pounds. This was 2 percent above the previous high in January 1967 of 2,961 million pounds, 6 percent more than the October 1966 total of 2,829 million pounds, and 7 percent above September 1967. Near record high production of both beef and pork during October combined to push total red meat over 3 billion pounds for the first time. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

October beef production totaled 1,728 million pounds, up 4 percent from October 1966 and 5 percent above September 1967. The number of cattle slaughtered totaled 2,977,300 head, up 3 percent from October 1966 and 5 percent above September 1967. Average liveweight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,008 pounds, 3 pounds heavier than in October 1966 and 4 pounds heavier than in September 1967.

There were 71 million pounds of veal produced during October, 7 percent below a year earlier, but 8 percent above September 1967. The 555,900 head of calves slaughtered was down 5 percent from October 1966. Average liveweight per head, at 230 pounds per head, was 5 pounds lighter than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Species	OCTOBER Number Slaughtered 1966	OCTOBER Number Slaughtered 1967	OCTOBER Total Liveweight 1966	OCTOBER Total Liveweight 1967	JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER Number Slaughtered 1966	JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER Number Slaughtered 1967	JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER Total Liveweight 1966	JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER Total Liveweight 1967
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	17.5	16.6	15,732	15,554	165.8	144.7	153,835	137,481
Calves	1.7	.9	442	181	24.7	9.3	6,300	2,031
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.2	9	18	1.1	1.4	104	140
Hogs	112.0	131.0	25,088	29,082	1033.0	1266.0	230,858	280,324
TOTAL	131.3	148.7	41,271	44,835	1224.6	1421.4	391,097	419,976
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.9	3.0	2,900	3,006	28.2	28.5	28,385	28,995
Calves	.6	.6	137	128	5.5	4.9	1,315	1,140
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.1	115	113	10.8	10.8	1,097	1,092
Hogs	6.9	7.7	1,659	1,850	59.6	67.6	14,388	16,223
TOTAL	11.5	12.4	4,811	5,097	104.1	111.8	45,185	47,450

1/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

HOGS - SEVERAL FACTORS MAY ENCOURAGE LARGER PORK OUTPUT IN 1968: In the first half of the year slaughter supplies may be slightly smaller than in January-June 1967. However, pork output during this period could be as large as a year earlier because the average weight of slaughter hogs is expected to be heavier. In the second half of 1968, hog slaughter will depend largely on the size of the spring pig crop. However, there are several factors that may encourage some increase in pork production in 1968.

Large feed grain supplies will also affect hog slaughter and pork output in the second half of 1968. July-December 1968 slaughter will reflect changes in the December 1967-June 1968 pig crop. Although the hog-corn price ratio may not now be as important an indication of changes in hog production as it was several years ago, the relationship of hog prices to corn prices still has an important bearing on hog producers' production decisions. In the past, hog producers have generally responded to sharp increases in feed grain production and lower feed prices.

Changes in sow slaughter this year also indicate that some further production expansion may be under way. Sharply reduced marketings of slaughter sows in the summer, in contrast to substantially larger marketings last winter and spring suggest that farmers have been holding more sows for breeding. Federally inspected sow slaughter was 12 percent larger than a year earlier during the first half of 1967 but dropped 9 percent below in the third quarter. This sharp change in the level of sow slaughter indicates farmers may be increasing the number of breeding stock on farms.

Hog prices may average near a year earlier in the first half of 1968, following a more normal seasonal pattern and a generally smoother course than in 1967. While some downward seasonal adjustment likely will occur in the late winter or early spring, subsequently hog prices are expected to gradually rise from early 1968 to a summer high. Prices then are likely to move downward to a fall low. However, the level of hog prices in the summer and fall of 1968 will depend largely on the size of the 1968 spring pig crop.

CATTLE slaughter in 1968 likely will continue about as large as it has been this year. Fed cattle marketings are expected to rise, but gains over a year earlier may be smaller than in recent years. Cow and calf slaughter probably will decline further although reductions from a year earlier may be somewhat less than they have been this year. On balance, beef production likely will be about as large as in 1967, but the proportion of fed beef likely will show a further increase.

Based on current information available on cattle and calf slaughter, calf crop, imports of live cattle, beginning inventories and death losses, it appears that cattle numbers are probably being reduced again this year. However, the indicated reduction will be rather small--probably around a ½ million head from the 108.5 million head on farms on January 1, 1967. And as in the past 2 years, beef herds are expected to increase with all of the reduction in the dairy herd. For example, from January 1, 1965, to the beginning of 1967, the number of dairy cattle on farms declined 2.7 million head. Meanwhile beef herds were built up 2.2 million head.

From the standpoint of future beef supplies, it is important that the number of beef cows on farms at the beginning of next year likely will be a little larger than the record 34.6 million head on farms on January 1, 1967. With more beef cows on farms, the beef calf crop likely will also rise slightly in 1968. Thus, fed beef production could be maintained at continued high levels. However, large increases in fed cattle marketings during 1968 cannot be made without reducing the feeder cattle supply and cutting back beef output during the following year.

Cow prices next year probably will average about the same as in 1967. The number of cows slaughtered likely will be further reduced. However, imports of beef may rise somewhat, reflecting strong cattle prices.

SHEEP AND LAMB slaughter in early 1968 is expected to continue below a year earlier because fed lamb supplies likely will be smaller.

FARM REPORT

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Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge
Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Oct. 15 1967	Nov. 15 1967	Oct. 15 1967	Nov. 15 1967	Oct. 15 1967	Nov. 15 1967
		Dollars			*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2726	.3048	.4316	.4303	63	71
Wheat, Bu.	1.43	1.39	2.62	2.61	55	53
Corn, Bu.	1.04	.970	1.63	1.62	64	60
Oats, Bu.	.647	.651	.883	.881	73	74
Barley, Bu.	.984	.974	1.32	1.32	75	74
Rye, Bu.	1.09	1.06	1.40	1.40	78	76
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	22.30	21.30	28.60	28.50	78	75
Hogs, Cwt.	17.90	17.00	24.40	24.30	73	70
Lambs, Cwt.	22.00	21.80	28.00	28.00	79	78
Chickens, All, Lb.	.117	.110	.215	.214	54	51
Eggs, Doz.	.286	.296	.493	.492	5/ 55	5/ 56
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/5.32	4/5.34	5.97	5.95	5/ 82	5/ 82

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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